The Atlanta Constitution.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 1, 1873.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

On Wednesday a special election was held in the Eighth District for Congressman. Very little interest was manifested in Augusta. The vote stood 705: A. H. Stephens, 655; J. D. Mathews, 43; scattering, 7. Mr. Mathews was not a candidate.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

COLUMBUS.

A few days ago there was on the Southwestern Railroad, a lady passenger who was very anxious to know when the train would reach a certain crossing near Fort Valley. Her repeated anxious inquiries caused the conductor to conclude that said crossing was the point of her destination. For some reason, the train had passed the crossing. The conductor, after having stopped, made the engineer back his train in order that she might get off safely and at an accesible point. He at once sought the presence of the lady from among his precious freight and notified her that they were at the desired crossing. She looked up at him and said, "Thank you, sir; I only wanted to know when to put in my false teeth." We wonder if "Giles" was the conductor?—*Enquirer.*

GREENESBORO.

The election in Greenesboro passed off quietly. At this precinct the number of votes polled was 189.——A negro woman was drowned in the Oconee River Wednesday night at Terrell's Ferry.——A new Presbyterian Church is soon to be erected in Greensboro on the vacant site of the old building. *Herald.*

GAINESVILLE.

We hear of several houses to be erected so soon as the spring fair opens.——The Air-Line Railroad is doing a heavy business now in the way of freight.——The colored people of Gainesville of the Baptist persuasion have rented a residence on Shallow Ford street, which they use as a house of worship.——We are informed that Mr. Cheshire, at the depot on Tuesday last, sold 27 tons, of twelve different kinds, of guano, to one farmer.——Our readers will remember that on last week we stated the Deputy Sheriff of White county, accompanied by a guard, passed through our city en route for Crawfordville, Taliaferro county, having in charge B. G. Cantrell (white) and Jefferson Oliver (colored), who were charged with the murder of Mr. Alexander. A short time after their arrival a court of inquiry was held, and a thorough investigation of the charge preferred was had, the result of which was, Cantrell, as principal in the first degree, and Oliver, as principal in the second degree, were committed to jail to await their trial at the next term of Taliaferro Superior Court, in May next. The negro has confessed his guilt, but endeavors to exhonerate himself upon the plea of intimidation. Cantrell persistently denies his guilt.—*Eagle.*

South Carolina News.

George Lee, the Judge of the Inferior Court of Charleston, died a few days ago.

The grand jury of York county is composed of seven whites and eleven colored men.

It is said the Spartanburg and Union Railroad will be extended to Ashville, North Carolina.

The City Council of Charleston has levied a tax of eighteen mills on all property in the city for municipal purposes.

A petition has been filed in the United States District Court to put the Blue Ridge Railroad Company into bankruptcy.

General Wade Hampton will speak in Wilmington under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Subject: "General Lee."

News Condensed.

It cost Missouri $4,000 a year to supply the residents of the State prison with tobacco.

The total receipts from five performances by Edwin Booth in Detroit lately were upwards of $8,000.

It is stated that arrangements are being made for lighting up the whole coast of Japan with mineral oil.

The Empress Eugenie's income is said to be about $60,000 a year. The Spanish estates and private property of the Empress are worth $30,000 a year, and the sale of her diamonds, jewelry and pictures produced $60,000.

The Farm and Garden.

The aggregate of agricultural implements at the close of 1872 foots up at $52,000,000, or about three times as much as in 1860.

Farming rarely secures large fortunes, but it does better by producing large numbers of medium ones.

There is a reported deficiency of over twenty-two millions of bushels of wheat in the English wheat crop of 1872.

It is asserted that an increase of one inch in the average depth of plowing through the United States would produce a larger amount of profit, as compared with present result, than all the gold received from California.

Briefs.

The best thing out—A conflagration.

"The good die young," especially during the season of green fruit.

Florida ships weekly to Cuba a thousand head of cattle.

Cast iron tomb stones have been invented.

A Silver Wedding.

The Hon. Thomas Hardeman and wife marked the 25th anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday night, by entertaining a large party of friends at their residence in Vineville; all of whom unanimously agree that these memorial celebrations, though new to this section, lack no element—such a couple being taken for granted, of course—necessary to round into perfect symetry that expressive fact as well as phrase in the social vocabulary; a delightful evening. While in our judgment it does not become the public prints as a general thing, to play the role of Asmodeus upon such occasions, still there are times, perhaps, when reference may be made without violation of the canons either of good taste or dignity, and surely this is one. Col. Hardeman has been identified with the history, business and society of Macon all the years of his busy, honorable, and honored manhood, and as such he has become almost public property. Such an event, then, in his life becomes a matter of interest not only to his friends and neighbors here, but also to that larger circle, the public of this section and State.

We do not propose to play Jenkins and tell what Mrs. H. and her lady guests wore, nor describe with a pastry-cook's unction, and professional readiness what manner of refreshments "loaded the hospitable board." Suffice it to say that the reception and entertainment given their friends by Col. and Mrs. H. was such as have always marked with a peculiar charm the hospitalities of Southern gentlemen and gentlewomen, and that each guest bore away the kindliest memories of one of the pleasantest episodes in Macon's social life. The presents were both numerous and valuable, and testified in the most convincing and gracious manner to the warmth and steadfastness of the feelings that prompted them. We only echo the voice of very many hearts in invoking for the happy couple a prosperous and peaceful future, and that they may live to celebrate their golden wedding surrounded by as many and warm friends as offered the graceful homage of their good wishes and congratulations on Tuesday night.—*Macon Telegraph.*

☞ An estimate made by the Postmaster General shows that during last year there were sent through the mails eight hundred millions of copies of daily newspapers, six hundred millions of monthlies and other publications.

☞ A Georgia judge married a runaway couple from Alabama, the other day, and, at the conclusion of the ceremony, the groom whispered, "Judge, be at light as you can; I haven't much money and am far from home. —*Exchange.*

MARDI GRAS.

A Surplus of People—The Mobile Difficulty Explained—Arrivals from the Gate City.

Preparations for the Morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24, 1873.

Hot wheels, the passage of freight trains, and other like incidents of single-track railways conspired to delay the arrival of our train until the wee short hours ayont the twal. Not less than thirty of one particular lot of festivity-hunters were turned bedless from the City Hotel,—every availible nook and corner of which was occupied. Around the corner, at the St. James, a similar rebuff met your indefatigable correspondent who respectfully declined to consider a chair before a fire as a good enough sleeping place in Mardi Gras week. We went around two corners, and the Waverly took us in and up, too. We reached our lofty room at last, to behold the gladdest sight of all—an unoccupied bed. The other two beds in the room held four good heavy sleepers, and we come in just in time to complete the nasal quintette. Every house is full, and the larger portion of his Majesty's loyal, trusty and faithful subjects are not yet in the Royal Capital! Where to put this day's arrivals is a matter that, happily, does not fall on our shoulders.

ALMOST A ROW.

The Atlanta party that came over the West Point route, arrived yesterday afternoon. They report a pleasant trip, without exciting incident, save a dangerous predicament that one of the party put his foot into at Mobile. The hungry excursionists stopped there for supper; but the restaurant keeper had not been warned of their coming, and was out of everything that was needed to replenish the inner man except coffee. One of the hungry travelers waxed indignant, cursing the place, its keeper and all concerned. To avoid confusion we will call him Ti for short. Ti exhausted his indignation and left, his friend "Pike" dropping into his chair. The restauranter was growing madder and madder over Ti's unjust aspersions. He reached the boiling over point just as Pike took the vacated seat. In the heighth of his madness, the landlord did not perceive the change, and his wrath fell on Pike's devoted head. The latter protested that he was not the man who deserved the thrashing; that all he wanted was something to eat; that he felt less like fighting than he ever did in his life; and that if ever he saw the man who caused the disturbance, he would let him know that hereafter he must fight his own battles.

THE HOME DELEGATION.

Atlanta's sons and daughters are here in force. Of course, we are a choice lot—the very salt of the Gate City; and we wonder if business does really get on without us. One can scarce go a square without meeting either A. B. Merriam, B. H. Hill, Jr., Pike Hill, Ti. Smith, Miss Harper, Miss Marsh, Miss Neal, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hulsey, Mrs. S. A. Thomas, Miss Seitz, J. H. Morgan, S. R. McCord, Jr., W. H. Smith, Tom Magill, J. W. Snead, Miss Jane Reese, Mrs. Westmoreland, Mr. and Mrs. Rhode Hill, Alton Angier, Smith Soloman, Miss Annie Tarver, Miss M. E. Cosher, Fred Palmer, Mr. Waters, B. F. Wiley, Mrs. A. C. Wiley, Mrs. W. Solomon, James Banks, R. Peters and family or Mr and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill. Mr. Hemphill is accompanied by his oldest boy, who is enjoying the carnival scenes hugely, although he does not say much about it. If the pugilistic friend of his childhood—young Jim Robinson of North Broad street—were here, he would be as happy as a big sunflower.

NO, I THANK YOU.

To-day is cool and fair—just the right kind of a day for pedestrianism; and you may be sure that the Atlantians are enjoying it. Some of the ladies were a little astonished at the wicked ways of the cosmopolitan town. The next door neighbor of the Varieties Theatre, for example, is a church; and both were open last evening. In the one the blessed teachings of the Master were inculcated, while in the other Aimee and her "galaxy" of supporters played, in tights and with disgusting vulgarity, Les Cents Vierges, or the One Hundred Virgins. The lights and shadows of the contrast were most too vivid to suit Georgia tastes and education. Luckily the worst is hid from the wrongs of throngs of honest peoplh that make

THE GRAND BOULEVARD,

of an afternoon, so brilliant and gay. The tents of the street fronts are light, cheerful and pleasing. It is emphatically a city of verandahs. They are often attached to every floor, and do much to give the streets a jaunty appearance. But the handsome exterior tents do much more. By following the merry well dressed throngs to the head of Canal street, we shall certainly behold a sight that is without parallel in the whole world.

THE BROAD LEVEE.

There you shall see a mile or more of the floating palaces that pertain to one immense river navigation, lying as thick as three in a bed, with their noses to the levee. The almost solid front of enormous black chimneys towers above the white fanciful gilded wood-work of the boats; while both above and below them are the black-hulled monsters, with low-standing chimneys, whose great capacity is mainly hid in the waters. The vast levee in front is crowded with men and drays, and untold quantities of every product or need of the South or West, — rendered the more picturesque by the numerous little flags that designate one lot from another. And then in the rear is the mighty river itself, in all its accumulated greatness, some of which is drawn from the extreme northern confines of the vast Republic. Just now the mighty current is very high and rising. Large quantities of drift-wood are floating out to sea; and frequently you may see the white-and-gray gull and the very black crow riding down on one log—gone into partnership as fishmongers.

TO-MORROW

these busy scenes will be changed; for the King of the Carnival, by order given at the Carnival palace with the royal seal attached, has decreed that all traffic shall be suspended on the one day of the year that he deigns to honor his subjects with his presence. The coming events cast their shadows before, this afternoon, in the shape of supple braces and raised seats appertaining to the elevated places from which a good view can be had of the grandest pageant that the Continent knows.

As we close the letter the weather is thick and hazy, and would bring rain in Atlanta. The weather-wise say that it will not here, but we shall see.

THE KING OF THE CARNIVAL.

The Fickle Goddess—A Good Samaritan—The Greatest Peageant of the Age—Five Thousand Masqueraders in one Line—Rex at the Carnival Palace, Etc.

NEW ORLEANS, February 25, 1873.

One of Atlanta's shrewdest merchants wooed the fickle goddess, Fortuna, last night and got the mitten. It was a grand gift concern, and the staunch merchant from Atlanta looked carefully and cautiously into the scheme until he satisfied himself that it was the tide which taken at the flood would lead on to immediate fortune; and then he went his bottom dollar on it, likewise his gold watch and chain—everything but his boots. He needed the latter as he wended his mournful way back to the hotel, dead-broke. A policeman recovered the watch from the sharpers; but the money that filled his fat pocket book went where the woodbine twineth.

The day opened close and cloudy and decidedly muggy. It was neither fair nor foul. King Rain hesitated to anger King Rex; and the more he hesitated the more he thought he would not; and so, at 11 o'clock, he withdrew his threatening forces of the sky, and Old Sol shone out clear and warm, until he gave way to the Stars and one Cousin Comus.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Dr. S. H. Stout is the man, and we can prove it by thirty or forty ladies of Georgia. He lives in the Gate, and not in the Crescent, City—reports to the contrary, in the language of Mr. Toombs, fatigue his indignation. Such whole-souled men are apt to live there. He deals in Harper's school books, and the wide extent of his territory compels him to run a double-barrelled machine. The New Orleans office is on the best side of Canal street, near the corner of Bourbon, over Frederickson & Harde's drug store, and up a flight of stairs. Consequently, the Doctor has a balcony. Knowing the wants of his neighbors, and the distance they had to come to witness the Carnival, he built raised seats for them on the balcony, provided refreshments in his office, invited them all to come by ticket, and was ever present to make them comfortable and happy. They came—for a better point of view does not exist in the whole city—and this is what they said to the Doctor in their hearts: "Here's to your health and your family's—may they live long and prosper."

A VERY DULL PARAGRAPH

Limited in space and by the early departure of the mail, and not feeling over well ourselves (strange, isn't it?) we yet must attempt a brief and, therefore, tiresome description of the celebration. The gentlemen of the Press are much given to ascribing the forms and customs of these festivities to the Druids or Goths or the Norse races, or some other pre-christian race that the writer happens to know something about. In truth, the celebration that we have just witnessed, with all of its grotesque street scenes, its bewildering mask and fancy dress balls at night, comes, not from those ancient fellows, but from the once gay city that now mourns her lost glory on the banks of the Seine. The mystic societies of New Orleans, inaugurated sixteen years ago, the well-known night procession that wound up with brilliant tableaux and a ball composed of the *elite* of the South; but the idea of a grand day procession dates from the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis of last season.

KING REX

entered to-day his Royal Capital for the second time. His Majesty's tri-colored flag of purple, gold and green was everywhere apparent. The people far and near turned out to receive him with all honor, giving themselves up to unrestrained jollity and freedom from corroding care. Early in the morning individual maskers and independent groups began to spring up all over the city, and vehicles loaded with the gay revelers came from mysterious sources. The view from Dr. Stout's balcony was an imposing one—embracing at a glance the great central boulevard, the trees and the Clay statute, the balconies and the housetops—all filled to repletion, with a heterogeneous multitude for hours before

THE PROCESSION

moved. The King disembarked with his guard of honor, promptly, and proceeded at once to the City Hall, where the keys of the city were surrendered—and much champagne consumed. After the manner of kings it then pleased his royal highness to order the arrest of the Mayor and his friend, General Walton, that they might grace his triumphal passage through the city. The march was then taken up without delay, the head of the column entering St. Charles street about one o'clock. The immense line included 5,000 participants, and occupied two hours in passing any given point. A large van went ahead, on which was a herald who held aloft a blood-red banner inscribed with the words:

"MAKE WAY FOR THE KING."

Then came his majesty's guards, attendants and principal officers of state. Two companies of valiant Turcos attracted general attention, which, however, was soon lost in the advent of royalty itself. His Majesty rode in a hollow square of his trusty guards, a white charger, magnificently caparisoned. He wore an Egyptian frock of surpassing beauty, and his kingly head wore a golden helmet, surmounted by a crown, while his royal hand held the golden sceptre. The royal navy including twelve ships of the line, and the various followers of the Monarch came next, organized into

SIX DIVISIONS.

To adequately describe these in the time at our command before the mail closes is impossible. It would be far easier to state what they did not include than to state what they did. At the head of the second division rode the Lord High Master of the Horse, followed by the Baeuf Gras, a blood-red steer that weighed 2200 pounds, by a large body of mounted ox-oneans and dashing vaquros, and by Knights and Indians bestriding their horses in various amusng ways.

THIRD DIVISION.

The Lord of the Carriage led a fine procession of vehicular contrivances. Shakespeare's seven ages of men were excellently portrayed in as many tableaux, and much more that we cannot stop to mention.

FOURTH DIVISION.

The Lord of the Vans following was a very grotesque and motley one. Negro minstrelsy, the heathen Chinee, the Ku-Klux, the ancient schoolmaster, Jack the Giant Killer, and a score of other subjects were presented to the merry throngs of uproarious people.

THE FIFTH DIVISION.

was the advertising division. The Lord High Sheriff of the Guilds had by far the longest section. The number of His Majesty's tradesmen was surprising. Carre's rural cabins, seven in number, containing tenants pursuing their ordinary avocations; the sewing machine wagons; the great float bearing advertisement of the Kansas Pacific Railway, and an immense barge and grain elevator on wheels, divided the public attention.

SIXTH DIVISION.

The Lord of the Unattacked brought up the rear with a medley gathered from the maskers that had filled the streets since early in the morning.

The Route was a very long one, and it was very late in the afternoon when the King reviewed and dismissed his retinue at the Clay statue. He then repaired to the

EXPOSITION CARNIVAL PALACE,

where the King and Queen, (Mrs. Fearn,) seated on their thrones, received the love obeisances of their loyal subjects. It was their royal pleasure to mingle with the people that filled the magnificent ball rooms—decorated as the vast apartments were in all the splendor of the East, radiantly lighted, and sparkling with waves of youth and beauty such as their walls never before beheld. But before all this had been fully accomplished King Rex had transferred the streets of his city to

COMUS AND HIS MYSTICK KREWE.

This must be left until to-morrow's mail. Time cuts as short at this point. We were honored with an invitation to the grand ball of Comus—we went—and to-morrow we will endeavor to tell the story.

POOR BOYS!—In the Ukraine (Russia) the women court more than the men. When a young woman falls in love with a man she is not in the least ashamed to go to his father's house and reveal her passion in the most tender and pathetic manner, and to promise the most submissive obedience if he will accept her as his wife. Should the insensible man pretend any excuse, she tells him she is resolved never to go out of the house till he gives his consent, and accordingly, taking up her lodgings, remains there. If he still obstinately refuses her, his case becomes exceedingly distressing. The church is commonly on her side, and to turn her out would provoke, her kindred to revenge her honor, so that he has no method left but to betake himself to flight till he is otherwise disposed of.

☞ Mrs. ex-President Tyler was one of the most elegant ladies present at Mrs. Grant's reception. She was heartily greeted by the friends who constantly surrounded her, and particularly by President and Mrs. Grant. Mrs. Tyler was accompanied by her son, between whom and his illustrious father there is said to be a striking resemblance. *Washington Republican.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Louisiana Complications.

Trumbull Denounces Carpenter.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—At half past seven o'clock this morning the Senate tabled the bill reported by the Committee of Privileges and Elections for new elections in Louisiana. There were some wonderful scenes. Carpenter abandoned his report about four o'clock, then Carpenter, Morton and Conkling drew their chairs close together, almost hugged each other, and the three giggled gleefully while Trumbull was delivering tremendous denunciations of Carpenter for bolting the majority report at this stage of the game. The amendment continuing Kellogg in power during the election passed, Carpenter voting aye. Carpenter said it was better to endure the usurpation for four weeks than for four years, and it was evident to him all hope was lost for anything better.

Upon the final vote to table the bill, which leaves Louisiana *statu quo*, Carpenter voted nay, when the issue became evident.

The Democrats gave full vent to their views. The lovers of pure Democracy should read the Globe of to-day.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, February 28.—Two girls that are missing, were burned in the Hanover street fire.

Another fireman is missing.

The known casualties to firemen are two killed, two mortally hurt, and twelve wounded.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 28.—Sir Rowland is making efforts to settle the strike in South Wales.

The University of Dublin petitions Parliament for a rejection of the Education bill.

A special says the reconciliation of Duke Montpensier and Queen Isabella of Spain has been effected. Prince Alphonso marries the Duke's daughter, and will assume the regency of Spain.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, February 28.—A report is current here that the great powers have postponed the recognition of the Spanish Republic.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Cotton low grades irregular; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21½; sales 1,916 bales.

Flour dull and in buyers favor. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn quiet—new western mixed 64a65. Pork very firm—new mess $15 12½. Lard slightly in buyers favor—western steam 8¼a8 7-16, the latter for choice. Turpentine dull at 66a66½. Rosin dull at $3 75 for strained. Freights quiet. Stocks heavy. Gold dull at 14½. Money firm at 1-16a3 32 per cent. Exchange—long 8½; short 9½. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, February 28—noon.—Consols 92½a92½. 5s 90½.

PARIS, February 28.—Rentes 56f 30c.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased 2½ million francs.

LIVERPOOL, February 28—noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9½a10; sales 10,000 bales; sales of the week 674,000; speculation 3,000; stock 335,000; American 196,000; receipts 89,000; American 57,000; actual export 6,000.

LATER—Cotton steady; deliverable from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9 7-16; stock afloat 550,000 bales; American 265,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Red winter wheat 12s 2d. Flour 28s 6d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 28, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON dull and nominal at 18½a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14½. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1: Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR. — Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11a11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a $9; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6½; C. R. sides new meat 8½; clear sides 8¾c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80. Molasses—hhds. 28, bbls. 34a35. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 2, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50. No. 3, kits, $1 25.

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $38a39.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $75 on time. Navassa $55 cash; $65 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $63. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $66. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $65; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $78; on time $88. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 16c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4, 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R., 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $8 00. Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $ $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 1½; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

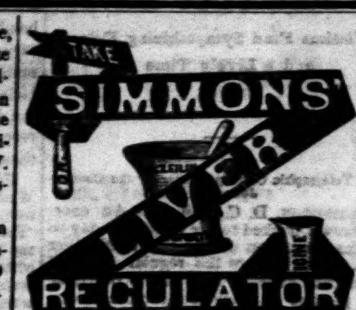
STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c car steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $31 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 40a50 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.



For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.......... 1.04

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec12—dtf

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co.,

Importers and Dealers IN

Pianos and Organs,

Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.

Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated

PIANOS.

ALSO THE

ESTEY ORGANS,

which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from

$60

to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.

GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC.

Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.,

68 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

feb9 deodtf

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-d1yr

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by J. A. ANSLEY, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

feb18—deod6w

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa. Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7—deod3m

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KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FENTER, Proprietors.

oct27—1tf

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs jan21—d1m

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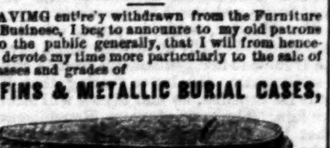
TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—d6m

---

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

feb21—deodtf

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 15 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. aug25—1sly4—d&wly

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ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. dec18—d&w3m

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CUMBERLAND

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE

Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,

AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Cumberland Bone Company.

This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skillful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being

Pure Fine Ground Bone.

I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of the THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.

For prices, terms and circulars, apply to

jan14—w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— [july4-d12mo]

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the ... train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of this line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SID MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

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GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increase the crop from double to threefold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for remuneration upon capital invested, hence their Soluble Guano is put into market at the present low price to its patrons.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

THE MAJORS HOUSE, BY E. MAJORS.

TRENTON, GEORGIA.

The pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.

LANIER HOUSE, B. DUB, Proprietor, Macon, Georgia.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1873

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

☞ Four-fifths of the Champagne sold in New York City is made in New Jersey, from various chemicals, but principally from cider.

The Great Canal.

We lay before our readers to day, the report of the Committee on Commerce, of the United States House of Representatives, upon the Atlantic and Great Western Canal bill. This report was adopted unanimously by the committee and is now spread upon the Journals of Congress. It is very full and strong in its commendation of this great national work, and we hope it will be carefully read. It contains many interesting facts. The committee justly states that for years past the South has been entirely neglected by the U. S Government. Its harbors have been permitted to fill up, its rivers to become "waste-waters"—and its industrial pursuits to languish. That portion of it relative to the product of cotton merits special attention. Indeed the whole report is worthy of the most careful consideration. It presents points of the deepest interest, not only to this State and section but to the whole country.

It is not probable that any further action will be taken upon the matter during the present session. The Senate has, however, appointed a special committee to examine and report upon the measure, and it is not improbable that this committee will be authorized to set during the recess. In this event we would suggest that Atlanta would be possibly the best point for the committee to hold its session and in behalf of our citizens, we extend to them a cordial invitation to meet here.

The Bordeaux Wine Trade.

One of the "blue books" just issued for the use of Parliament contains a commercial report on the wine trade of Bordeaux for 1871, prepared by the British Consul of that district. The report states that in ordinary years the Department of Bordeaux produces 1,250,000 casks of red and white wine, each cask containing 50 gallons, and that about half that quantity is exported. The variations in the value of these wines in different years is astonishing. The "Chateau Lafitte," for instance, in a year of remarkable good vintage sells for as much as £70 a cask, while the same wine in a bad year brings only £6, and the common wines—those which grow upon low, wet soil—sometimes sell as low as £2 a cask.

In the year 1869, the first-class white wines of Bordeaux were bought up early and at a low price, and were afterwards sold by the merchants at an advance of 50 per cent. These white wines, says the consul, are not known as they deserve to be. There is no wine in the world, he says, that can compare in richness of flavor and fullness of aroma to the "Chateou Yquem" of 1861. The claret of the vintage of 1868 was remarkably excellent, better, in fact, than that of any vintage since 1848. There are hundreds of shippers of wine at Bordeaux, but of these there are only about twenty who are first-class dealers, and perhaps twice as many second-class. The others are enterprising young merchants who continually travel in search of business, and who succeed in finding numerous orders that they can execute with great profit to themselves.

The Governor.

The Petersburg mine of the war days was nothing to it. And it has exploded. The report was hardly as loud and rip-roarious as we expected. But it has made quite a hullaballoo. The thing is rattling around the Executive's sconce right lively.

We mean the tornado that the office settlement matter has been brewing, and turned loose at the proper time.

It was inevitable. It had to come. Three or four thousand powder magazines have less inbred combustibility than the elements at work on Milt Smith on the office matter.

And it has come. And it will pass. The thunder of the explosion is roaring. The debris of the burst are hurtling in the air. But the thing will serene down.

There were too few offices to fill, and too many applicants to fill them, for the filling to pass over serenely. A muss was certain.

Now, in all seriousness, the matter resolves itself simply into this: The selection of incumbents must stand or fall by the tested merit of the appointments. Time will show this up. Let us wait, therefore.

The only other question is this: Did Governor Smith use any bad faith? If so, he deserves censure. But let us have specifications. Let the deceived come to the front with the facts. If not, let any general, and vague insinuations stop. Come gentlemen of the disappointed brigade, and make your showing of betrayed faith over your own names, and let us have something tangible.

This is not the day to damn an honest man's name on the random gossip of a malignant spite, or the spurious frothings of an irresponsible and an uncaged disappointment.

Give us the indictment and back it with witnesses, or quash the bill and kick the case out of court.

Public opinion will stand sponser to no groundless scandal. No man shall suffer without cause in this day and State, and with cause no man is safe.

Come up to the rack with your charges against Governor Smith, or quit your foolishness.

Amendments to the Bankrupt Law.

There is some enquiry regarding the two recent amendments to the Bankrupt Act. They are two. The following will become a law, it having passed both Houses, when it gets the signature of the President:

Very powerful influences, rich men of Philadelphia and New York, who want to pursue their Southern debtors, have been brought to bear on the President to procure a veto; and a delegation from New York have arranged for a hearing before the Attorney General on this subject. The final action of the President on this subject is not certain; but as the Attorney General has pronounced the bill free from constitutional objection, it is supposed that the President will finally sign it. If he refuses, it will hardly be possible to pass it over his veto.

That it was the true intent and meaning of an act approved June 8, 1872, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled 'an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States,' approved March 2, 1867," that the exemptions allowed the bankrupt by the said amendatory act should, and [illegible] enacted that they shall, be the [illegible] by the constitution and laws of each State, respectively, as existing in the year 1871; and that such exemptions be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State constitution and laws as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State court, any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption and passage of such constitution and laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

The following having been signed by the President, is already a law. It was printed in the Congressional Globe of February 7th, but appears to have passed unnoticed elsewhere:

"That whenever a corporation created by the laws of any State, whose business is carried on wholly within the State creating the same, and also any insurance company so created, whether all its business shall be carried on in such State or not, has had proceedings duly commenced against such corporation or company before the Courts of such State for the purpose of winding up the affairs of such corporation or company and dividing its assets ratably among its creditors and lawfully among those entitled thereto prior to proceedings having been commenced against such corporation or company under the bankrupt laws of the United States, any order made or that shall be made by such a Court agreeably to the State law for the ratable distribution or payment of any dividends of assets to the creditors of such corporation or company while such State Court shall remain actually or constructively in possession or control of the assets of such corporation or company, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding proceedings in bankruptcy may have been commenced and be pending against such corporation or company.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

Report of the Congressional Committee.

It is proposed to connect by canal and slack water navigation—the Coosa, Etowah and Ocmulgee Rivers, the Tennessee River at Guntersville, Alabama, with the Atlantic Ocean, at Savannah, Georgia.

Commencing at Guntersville, the most southern point reached by the Tennessee River, thence to Coosa, thirty miles distant, which it enters and follows to Rome, Georgia, up to which point the Coosa River is navigable for large steamboats at all seasons of the year.

From Rome, the canal follows the Etowah River to its nearest point of contact with the Ocmulgee, and thence down the latter stream to navigable water and the Atlantic Ocean.

By this means the entire navigable waters of the States of Alabama, East Mississippi and West Florida, will be connected with the vast inland sea, comprised in the term, "Mississippi River and its tributaries," also the navigable system of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and a part of North Carolina, embracing about 5,000 miles of water easily navigated by vessels of light draft, used upon canals. These vessels would penetrate the streams and estuaries above referred to, into almost every portion of these six States—States that produce the major portion of the cotton raised upon this continent.

The census of 1870 shows, that Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida—the States which will be directly effected by the construction of this canal—had an aggregate population of 3,074,455.

These States produce 57,215,600 bushels of grain. Their average consumption, according to data furnished by the Bureau of Statistics, is 104,521,470 bushels. This leaves a deficit of 47,305,870 bushels to be supplied by other States. As the larger portion of this grain is needed along the sea board, in what is known as the cotton belt, we may assume the distance from St. Louis to Savannah as the average distance this grain is moved. This would make the cost of transportation on each ton $14 40, at 1½ cents per ton per mile.

The Engineer's report gives the cost by the proposed canal, at $4 88 per ton for the same distance, that is from St. Louis to Savannah. This is a saving of $9 52 upon each ton, and an aggregate saving of $18,647,024 72 upon one article in a single year, the development of a latent value of nearly fourteen millions to be divided between the producer and the consumer.

These States produce 2,682 hhds. of sugar, 172,232,812 lbs. of rice, and 1,167,705 bales of cotton. The number of bales equals nearly half the cotton product of the United States.

The great need of this section is cheap food; its soil and climate is not adapted to the production of grain, and the high price of breadstuffs has retarded its development. The opening of the proposed canal will supply this need.

The census gives the average price of corn in these States at 97 cents per bushel, and wheat at $1 91. In many counties, and especially in the cotton belt, corn is seldom less than $1 50 per bushel, and often more than two dollars per bushel.

The value of the cotton crop of these States exceeds $144,000,000.

The scarcity of food, and the excessive prices demanded, forces more than five millions of acres in these States into grain. This takes away from the production of cotton about one-half the labor and capital of the South. These acres planted in cotton would add 2,500,000 bales to a foreign export, and increase the value of that export about $200,000,000 annually, which would cause the wealth of the world to flow toward us instead of away from us as it has been doing in times past.

When we reflect that the West produces a vast surplus of food—which now is worthless because it has no market—we are led to the conclusion, that cheap transportation is the great and pressing need, not only of the South and West, but of the whole country.

The uniting of these two systems of navigation, which may be aptly termed "inland seas," and upon whose borders products so widely different in character grow, is of such evident importance to the prosperity of the whole country that it requires no discussion. That it will double the product of cotton we believe; that it will open a home market to the grain and food producing sections, requires no demonstration; and that the surplus breadstuffs of the country may be exported at a profit, and the exportation of cotton largely increased is susceptible of the clearest proof.

The Engineer officer in charge of the survey of this canal, in his report, says:

"It may be said for it that, while it enjoys every advantage possessed by the others, it is superior to them all in this, that it will never be obstructed by ice; will never be rendered impassable by drought; does not descend sufficiently low into the heated region to have its cargoes injured by heat or moisture; will requird no rehandling of cargo between the points of shipment and discharge; and will cost but little more than the Erie Canal enlarged, while its capacity will be greater, and no doubt it will, like the Erie Canal, pay for the original outlay, interest, expenses of repair, and service, with a large balance to its credit, in the course of thirty years."

Since 1860, the North has constantly and actively progressed. Its harbors have been improved, its rivers cleaned out; ship canals have been constructed and liberal appropriations, grants and subsidies for internal improvements have been demanded and obtained. On the other hand, Southern harbors have been filled up, its rivers are "a waste of waters." All it has to-day is a few impoverished railroads, badly managed, and controlled in the interest of capital, whose exorbitant rates discourage and harass productive industry and retard the development of a rich and fertile section.

In the construction of this work the Company asks no land grant, subsidy or appropriation of money. It proposes to build this canal with its own means, asking only that the Goverdment will assure the holders of the Company's bonds, that the interest they are entitled to, will be paid by the Company as it matures; and to save the United States harmless in its undertaking, the entire work is mortgaged to the Government including its property, rents, tolls and revenues of every description.

The Company does not ask the indorsement of the principal of the bonds, but as fast as it completes ten miles of its canal, it asks that the interest be guaranteed on its bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile.

The work will remain forever a free public highway to all who desire to use it, upon the payment of such toll as will be just and equitable, and for all government uses it will be toll free.

☞ A Nashville paper pokes fun at young men who part their hair in the middle, after the following fashion: "We have six of the darling creatures in Nashville, and we're awful, awful proud of 'em. But after all, there is such a fearful responsibility connected with raising pets of this character, that it don't pay. They have to be treated in the most tender manner imaginable, the least breath of a rough wind causing them to wither and droop away."

WASHINGTON.

First Day of the Great Debate on the Report of the Credit Mobilier Committee.

The Victims Find Sympathizing Friends and a Lively Time Ensues.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—An enormous crowd flocked to the Capitol to-day to hear the discussion of the Credit Mobilier report. Long before the regular hour of business, the galleries were full to overflow, many persons standing outside the doors, and many more going away in despair of gaining admission.

The reporter's galley was invaded by some hocus-pocus with a crowd of ladies, bummers and shysters, who affect to be newspaper men, claim agents, restaurant keepers, and Washington trade people, who have the *open sesame* of the city ring. Thanks to Mr. Cox and the usual laxity of admission, the floor of the House was also converted into a sort of circus crowd, Congressmen, Credit Mobilier and otherwise, ladies, claim agents, children and a varied heterogeneous mob, making up a motley scene most appropriate to the dramatic washing of dirty linen by a Republican Congress. All around was a sea of human heads. The Credit Mobilier gentry were each and all in their usual places, Oakes Ames, Bingham, Garfield, Brooks, Dawes and Scofield, and were of course the observed of all observers. Oakes Ames, more modest than the rest, shaded his face with his hand most of the time.

As a judicial trial, the proceeding is the merest farce. The two houses are rotton to the core. The large Republican vote against the impeachment of Colfax, after the clearest proof of his perjury and corruption, proved this fact; and the report of the Judiciary Committee on yesterday, in which Messrs. Voorhees and Eldridge banded themselves with Butler to get Colfax off on grounds which would acquit the whole party of Credit Mobilier Congressmen, showed powerful influences at work to screen the guilty men. The speaker has for weeks been actively at work exerting his powerful influence to breakdown the whole proceedings.

Ben Butler is generally believed to be working for Ames, not without a promise of liberal reward; and besides this, as the testimony proves that for a fee of six thousand dollars he advised and planned the machinery of the Credit Mobilier Company, being all the while a member of Congress, it is to his direct interest to quash this indictment. Mr. Voorhees has been actively at work to save Mr. Brooks, for reasons to himself best known.

Mr. Eldridge's support of the Shepherd and Cooke ring in this city has cost him in a large measure the confidence of the Democrats. Not a few members are believed to be so fettered that they dare not give an independent vote on this or any similar question. Putting everything together, the personal influence of these chairmen of the committees and the confluences personal and otherwise arrayed against an honest judgment, few persons have anticipated from either the House or the Senate anything worthy of this occasion on the questions involved.

THE DEBATE.

The first adroit maneuver was made today by Ben Butler's proposing as a substitute to refer the testimony in all these cases to President Grant's attorney for this district, and a grand jury to be packed by his brother-in-law, the United States Marshal. Even Judge Poland saw through this maneuver, and refused to let the amendment be offered. Judge Poland then spoke for an hour and a half to a profoundly attentive house. His [illegible] was an unanswerable demonstration of the guilt of Ames and Brooks, and he had the grace to forbear any special vindication of their associates. The speech was delivered with much earnestness, but was on the whole duller than the large auditory had expected. He showed by precedence that parliamentary power existed for Congress to expel for antecedent offenses, and made a good hit at Butler by speaking of him as the inventor of the Credit Mobilier scheme.

When Judge Poland had concluded his hour and a half, Ames' defense was read in a grand and eloquent style by Mr. McPherson, the House Clerk. This defense was very lame, the only good point being that he could not have been guilty of bribery without the others being also criminal for acceptance of the stock. There was, of course, the usual glorification of the grand achievement of the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, which, according to the Alley and Oakes Ames gospel, is full justification of the rascality practiced in securing the legislation.

General Farnsworth followed, with an hour of feeble whitewash for the whole party; and Mr. Merrick, with a pretty effective speech directed chiefly at Brooks, which gave much trouble to that gentleman's friends, and also to Bingham, the latter fearing that, if Brooks be expelled, he and his set will meet a like fate. The hope of many Republicans is that the Democrats will vote to acquit Brooks, and so give them a pretext for voting to whitewash the entire crowd who went in for a good thing.

With these speeches, the subject was remitted to the evening session for debate only. A vote will probably be reached some time to-morrow. None can confidently predict the result, but the most general impression is that the sinners will all be called to stand up in a circle before Speaker Blaine and receive, in mild terms, the censure of the House. Even this much is not certain; and the partisans of the administration are hopeful that in the pressure of business the whole subject will be postponed to the day of the last judgment. But for the pressure of public opinion, the whole business would soon be huddled out of sight.

Josie Mansfield.

The following paragraph about this notorious and unhappy woman reads too much like poetical justice to be credited. Besides, we not long since read of her departure for Europe and she has since faded out of public view, in the rapid aggregation of other horrors and improprieties in the big city of sin. Hence we put this statement of the Pittsburg Leader down as a roorback, or as a case of mistaken identity, until we found it reproduced in the New York Express, a paper that ought to know. It is in substance as follows:

About one o'clock this morning an officer patrolling his beat near the corner of High and Wylie streets, observed a richly-dressed and elegant-looking woman staggering along in a state of beastly intoxication. The woman was taken in charge, and even the officer, accustomed to the most obscene and indecent language, was horrified at the tirade of filthy epithets and horrible blasphemy in which this prisoner indulged. The woman was taken to the lock-up, and on being taken before Lieut. Palmer to register her name, that officer, from seeing her photograph often, recognised the bloated, yet handsome woman before him, and exclaimed, "Heavens! Josie Mansfield?"

"Aye, Josie Mansfied," returned the woman; "lock me up, you ——!" The abandoned wretch was locked up in the cell, and the fact of her presence becoming known, a large crowd gathered at the morning hearing. Mayor Blackmore, after hearing the charge, fined her $4 25, and in default sent her to jail for forty-eight hours. She had lost her money, and Josie Mansfield is now in Alleghany county jail, a common drunkard. This is a case where retributive justice has been swift to follow evil doing, and there will be but few who read this article who will have a word of sympathy for the notorious Josie Mansfield.—*Exchange.*

ENGLISH COUNTRY LABORERS' HOMES.—An attempt is being made in England to improve the character of the houses, or rather huts, in which the agricultural laborers live. In the discussion arising in consequence, the Builder says: Certain public speakers, seeking to discredit and oppose the endeavors now being made to improve the condition of our agricultural laborers, have spoken of the admirable manner in which they are lodged. To correct these misrepresentations, it then proceeds to draw a picture of the facts of the cases, and among other instances gives the following illustration: Last week a case of delirium tremens was reported to the Wincanton Board of Guardians, and we sent for some particulars to the home of the patient. It is situated in a lane in the town; has a living-room about 12 feet by 9 feet, and 7 feet high to the boards of the upper floor, no ceiling; above there is one room 12 feet by 12 feet, and 7 feet high, containing two beds. In this room generally sleep the man and his wife, three children, the wife's mother, and a young unmarried woman.—*Scribner's for March.*

The Governor and the Senate, Again.

Editors Constitution: An unwelcome truth, especially when no sophistry is able to parry its force, seldom fails to irritate. Another of its tendencies is to produce unseemly exhibitions of weakness or ill-temper on the part of those who are exposed to its shafts. When, availing myself of your kindness, a few days ago, and prompted by a sense of duty to the public, I threw my little bombshell into the Senatorial camp, I fully expected to see a commotion among its inmates. Nor was I unprepared for the spectacle of some sympathizing sorehead from the disappointed army of office-seekers who recently besieged the Capital, going over to their help in the hour of need.

Upon opening THE CONSTITUTION of Wednesday, I find that a writer over the signature of "Bartow" has essayed a reply to "Fiat Justitia," in his recent strictures on the factious course of the Senate regarding certain Executive nominations. In view of certain offensive expressions which the writer has thought proper to engraft upon his defense, I might be excused from any notice of it whatever, especially as in the argument he confesses and justifies, leaving my allegations to stand—an issue which I might very safely leave in the hands of the public. But there are one or two points which I do not prefer to pass unnoticed, although in replying to them I promise not to follow his bad example by descending to offensive and unworthy personal attacks, in order to supply the deficiencies of argument. "*Non tali auxilio,*" etc., in the discussion of a grave public question.

Your correspondent is pleased to characterize "Fiat Justitia" as the Governer's "henchman," hoping, I suppose, by ascribing to him a friendly alliance with the Governor, to blunt the edge of his truths. For ought I know, Bartow may be the paid hireling of some delinquent Senator, or else a disappointed applicant for office who failed to impress the Governor with the irresistibility of his pretensions, but I shall not so treat him in the course of this article. I am for bringing home to their constituents the conduct of Senators for approval or condemnation, and it would not aid me in this patriotic purpose to belittle "Bartow," or even prove that he was an escaped convict, if I could. I am willing to concede to him the same just and honorable purposes which I claim for myself. But in justice to others, and for the enlightenment of your correspondent, if not his discomfiture, I would here state that "Fiat Justitia" has never received, or been refused an office, or any other favor, at the hands of Governor Smith; that he intends never to apply for either; that he has never consulted with the Governor on the subject of these articles; and that so far as he knows or believes, the Governor is as ignorant of the authorship as "Bartow" himself. Can your correspondent say as much and place himself on equal ground as to impartiality and independence? "Henchman" indeed! I fling back the unworthy imputation with all the scorn that it deserves.

But all this is purely personal and irrelevant, and I should not have alluded to it but for the importance which "Bartow" seems to attach to the selections of his antagonist. A man might be the bosom friend or brother of Gov. Smith, and hold a half dozen offices under him; but all this would create no reason why he should not tell the truth, or make an honest exposition of the bad conduct of public servants; and I have no other purpose in view.

In sifting down the article of "Bartow" in order to eliminate the few grains of wheat that lie concealed in the great mass of chaff, I find that his entire argument may be reduced to three or four propositions, which I propose to notice briefly, as follows:

1. That the Constitution gives to the Senate an unrestricted power to reject appointments of the Governor.

2. That the Governor promised offices to some people and gave them to others.

3. That the judicial offices were filled by the Governor, during the late session, in a manner which pleased neither the bar nor the people.

4. That Senators, among other reasons, opposed the confirmation of Judge Trippe, because the Governor had declared, with an oath, that he would "not appoint any man to the Supreme Bench who was opposed to the relief law."

To the first proposition, I reply that while the Constitution puts no restraint in words upon the Senate when acting on a nomination of the Executive, there is no such thing known among civilized mankind as purely unrestrained power. Powers in government are delegated for wise and beneficent purposes, and cannot be otherwise used. There is a higher law, as well recognized and as sacredly respected among men as the commands of the statute book, which declares that all powers are restricted against abuse, and shall be exercised rationally and aright. Whatever may be his power, no man has the right to do wrong, or, in other words, to abuse the trust confided to his hands. It is against this abuse that I protested in a former article. I contended that the Senate had no right under the Constitution to reject a good appointment, even though Senators should believe that a better one might have been made. There is nothing about which sensible men differ more than the capacity and qualifications of lawyers, and if there is one man in the present Senate who is more competent to decide such matters than the Governor himself, I would be glad to have him pointed out by name.

I shall not discuss with "Bartow," the question, whether the Executive or a body of forty-four Senators be the more competent to pass upon the fitness of candidates. The wise men who framed the Constitution of the United States differed from him on that point, and our more humble law-makers in Georgia in 1868 deferred to their judgment. I may quote, though, for the edification of "Bartow," the opinion of Alexander Hamilton, who in No. 66 of the Federalist, lays it down as a "rule" that "one man of discernment is better fitted to analize and estimate the peculiar qualities adapted to particular offices, than a body of men of equal, or perhaps even of superior discernment. The sole and undivided responsibility of one man will naturally beget a livelier sense of duty, and a more exact regard to reputation. He will, on this account, feel himself under stronger obligations, and more interested to investigate with care the qualities requisite to the stations to be filled, and to prefer with impartiality the persons who may have the fairest pretensions to them. He will have fewer personal attachments to gratify than a body of men who may each be supposed to have an equal number, and will be so much less liable to be misled by the sentiments of friendship and affection," etc.

We need no better illustration of the wisdom of these remarks of the great statesman than is to be found in the fractious conduct of the Senate, at the late session. The nomination of Judge Trippe was fiercely fought, yet the record shows that a majority of the Senate preferred him, while, of the minority, some preferred Johnson, some Bleckley, and some Irwin. How was it possible to gratify all of these little personal factions?

But to return to the respective constitutional rights of the Executive and the Senate with regard to appointments: As already intimated, while the power to reject is given to the Senate, it cannot be exercised properly or lawfully except in cases where the public interests clearly demand it. Any other rule would lead to encroachment on the constitutional rights of the Executive, and, consequently, to usurpation; if, indeed, it did not create utter confusion and stop for a time the machinery of government. If some limit was not set to the Senate's power to reject, there would be no end of the causes of dissatisfaction, and no bounds to the political chaos that would ensue. Such has been the common law of the United States Senate since the formation of the government. Executive appointments have been rejected only when the party nominated was clearly disqualified, or personally unfit for the position, and never because within the broad limits of the United States, a more fit and competent man could be found. In the exceptional cases where, under the excitement of party spirit, this law has been violated, it has never failed to receive the popular condemnation and rebuke.

The principle contended for is happily illustrated in the analogy to be found in the veto power of the Executive. This power is conferred by the Constitution in terms quite as unrestrictive as that of the Senate to reject; but will any man in his senses contend that the Governor has the right to veto a bill abitrarily, or because the Legislature might have passed a better bill on the same subject. In the name of the prophet, what would be thought of him if he should veto a bank bill because the Legislature had refused to pass one for the encouragement of foreign immigration! And yet such is the factious and ridiculous attitude of the Georgia Senate at the present day.

Coming to the facts, I unhesitatingly reiterate that a large portion of the Senate did oppose the nomination of Judge Trippe, whom they believed to be a good and competent man; and for the reason that their own individual favorites were not nominated in his stead, or for some other of the various offices that had already been filled. I characterized this conduct as factious and undignified, and I reiterate the charge. I also join issue with "Bartow" on the question of fitness, as between Judge Trippe and his competitors, and have no fears in leaving experience and the people to decide between the Governor and his revilers.

Your correspondent very prudently professes ignorance of the case so far as it concerns the refusal of the Senate to confirm two nominations for the Solicitorship of the Eastern Circuit. It is, if possible, the more flagrant abuse of power of the two. Two gentlemen of irreproachable character and professional attainments second to those of none of equal age in the State, were brought under the gullotine of a demented and reckless faction who cared not what they did so that it thwarted the purposes of the Executive.

In reply to the second allegation, I have to say that while I have often heard it made, I have never yet seen the respectable man who was prepared to furnish the proof, either in his own case or that of others. I can very readily conceive how a Governor may make a promise of office, and, upon further information as to the character and qualifications of the applicant, repent him of that promise and finally make his selection in the interests of the public. I have never heard that such a case has occurred in the administration of Governor Smith, but if it has, I feel well assured from my knowledge of the man, that he gave the party to be set aside timely information of his change of intention. Judge Reese is reported to have charged in the Senate, while the nomination of Judge Trippe was under discussion, that "the Governor promised the position to others and broke those promises." Assuming this report of Judge Reese's remarks to be true, I denounce the charge as false, and challenge him to the proof. But, after all, a change of mind by the Governor, regarding the claims of a candidate, and even a want of good faith, are no just cause why a good nomination should be over-ruled and set aside. It is a pity, too, that some men are so stupid as not to discriminate between common politeness and a pledge of office. This is their misfortune, and Governor Smith is the last man that should be held to account.

To the third proposition, I answer, that, whatever may be the opinions of the bar, the Governor, in his appointments to office, exercised his own best judgment, as he was sworn to do, and is doubtless willing for time to test the wisdom or folly of his selections. No one should condemn them in advance. As I deny the right of Bartow to speak for "the people," I have nothing to say on that point. Upon the merits of the plea, we have only to add that the Senate presents an edifying spectacle when, according to its champion, "Bartow," it comes forward and claims that because it had previously confirmed and given vitality to bad appointments, it had a right to reject good ones! The public will appreciate the puerility of such logic.

As regards the last allegation, I do not know whether it be true or false. In neither event could it change a favorable opinion of Judge Trippe's nomination, which was based primarily upon his superior professional attainments and his excellence as a citizen. Nor would it alter my good opinion of the Governor if it were established that he declined to appoint any man to the Supreme Bench whose rulings on constitutional questions he believed would be inimical to the best interests of the people. Notwithstanding the vast amount of patriotic indignation expended on this point by your correspondent, it really amounts to little or nothing.

I have only to say, in conclusion: people of Georgia, be not deceived by those who would raise up a wall of suspicion, if not of hate, between you and the Governor of your choice. He may make mistakes sometimes in the thousand and one questions he is called on to decide; and who that is human does not? But he is doing his duty, ferreting out the thieves, protecting your honor and credit, and infusing efficiency, honesty and economy into every department of the government that comes within his control. This war is made upon him by political wire-pullers who wish to take the direction of affairs and even his appointments to office, out of his hands, and by disappointed office-hunters who are sore that men equally if not more meritorious than themselves have been elevated to posts of honor and emolument in the government. There is where the shoe pinches. Had Governor Smith been able to give each applicant an office, we should have heard no murmur against his honesty, efficiency and good faith. He would have been extolled as a marvelously proper man, and so I believe you will continue to regard him so long as you respect the noble sentiment embodied in the words,

FIAT JUSTITIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 28, 1873.

Col. John Jones, State Treasurer:

DEAR SIR: I send you herewith by the Treasurer of this company $25,000, in cash, the rental due the State for the present month of February. Please send me the usual receipt of the Comptroller General for the amount. Very truly, etc.,

JOSEPH E. BROWN,
President.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 28, 1873.

(No. 156.)

Received of W. C. Morrill, Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, rental of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for February, as per certificate No. 156 of John Jones, State Treasurer.

W. L. GOLDSMITH,
$25,000. Comptroller General.

Ozoena Cured—Extract of a Letter from one of Dr Jones' Patients.

Editors Telegraph and Messenger: Eight weeks ago, when I was operated upon and prescribed for my offensive disease in the nose, by Dr. Jones, I told him when I was cured I wanted it known. Being now satisfied that I am perfectly and permanently well of a disease pronounced by many physicians, (before I saw Dr. Jones,) incurable. I was troubled with quite all the symptoms of ozoena mentioned in the following letter of Dr. Jones:

OZOENA, AN OFFENSIVE DISEASE IN THE NOSE, which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tainted with blood and matter; causes weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, scrofula, scarlet fever, psoriasis, syphilis, and other contagious diseases and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing hoarseness, bronchitis, and consumption. It is a tertiary form of cancer, destroying the nose and throat when too long neglected, Dr. Jones is the only physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in five minutes, and relieves the sufferer in every way at once, and cures the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quickly.

"Now, therefore, having suffered for seventeen years with this fearful disease, and being permanently cured by Dr. Jones, I feel it is my duty to advise others to avail themselves of the skill of this great physician without delay. I am a planter, aged sixty years, living near Greenfield, Colquitt county, Georgia.

Dr. Jones, the great English surgeon and physician, who effected the above, and so many other astonishing cures, remains at Brown's Hotel, Macon, until March the 15th.

Daily Life of the Pope.

The Roman correspondent of the London Tablet in his last writes:

I saw the Holy Father a few days ago. He was in excellent health and spirits; every one who sees him remarks upon his vigor and elasticity. A brightness surrounds his countenance which some persons might fancy more than natural. He rises early makes his meditation in the little chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, just over his bed-room, and then goes to the larger chapel where he says his mass and hears another as thanksgiving. He took a person in his little domestic chapel the other day, and looking round at the relics of the saints and the Tabernacle, he exclaimed: "What more do I want? Here is Jesus Christ and his saints. *Ecco un vero paradiso.*" He spends a great deal of time at night and in the early morning at prayer before the Blessed Sacrament. He sleeps on a little iron bed without curtains, and though he sleeps well he sleeps little and eats little. He is full of confidence and hope. The Pope's discourses and sermons from the time of the seizure of Rome till last Advent have been published in Rome. They form an octavo volume of about 400 pages. Another volume will be out before long.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

THE ALABAMA JUDICIARY BILL.

An Extra Session Thought Inevitable.

Pomeroy to be Whitewashed.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1873.

THE ALABAMA FEDERAL JUDGES.

The bill relating to the United States Courts, having jurisdiction within the State of Alabama, has passed both Houses.

This bill gives to Judge W. B. Wood an appelate jurisdiction over Judge Richard Busteed.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Members of both Houses, in debate to-day, freely expressed the opinion that an extra session of Congress is inevitable. A majority of the members, however, is disposed to push forward the pending business with all their power, and thus avoid an extra session if possible.

IT WILL NEED SEVERAL COATS.

It is said by many here that the investigation of Senator Pomeroy, on the charge of bribery will end in the old gentlemen being well whitewashed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate to-day the credentials of Patterson of South Carolina, and Howe of Wisconsin, were presented and laid on the table.

The Vice President submitted resolutions from Missouri, exonerating Senator elect Bogy, from all charges in connection with his election, which were ordered printed.

Sundry civil appropriation bills were discussed.

In the House Senator Morrill's amendment, that no part of the appropriations for judgments in the Court of Claims shall be paid to claimants who have not proved their loyalty, without being first subjected to Congress, came up in the Legislative bill. The amendment was sustained by Hale, of Maine: and opposed by Beck, of Georgia; Young, of Georgia; Shellebarger, of Ohio; Pierce, of Mississippi; Kerr, of Indiana, and Garfield, of Ohio.

Garfield stated that the Committee on appropriations was divided on the question, but the majority was in favor of non concurrence. This award was an old foe with a new face. Why did the Senate ask that this class of judgments of the Court of Claims should not be paid as others were paid? The disguise was so thin that nobody could be deceived. Manifestly, it was that Congress might refuse to appropriate when judgments in this class of cases were referred to it be filed. A direct is better than an indirect action. If this class of claims were not to be paid let Congress say it in all the various phases which the question presented. He preferred that Hamlet's advice to the players should be followed, "Leave off your damnable faces and begin." if Congress meant to say that certain awards of the court should not be paid why not say so in so many words and let the issue be met; this amendment of the Senate was a mere subterfuge of Congress proposed now to throttle the courts, to crush the judiciary and to make itself the court of appeals from the decisions of the Supreme Court; there and in that case the independence of the judiciary was forever at an end and the only reason for it was that men had once been rebels, and must therefore be hated; and because they are hated, the Judiciary must be struck down.

Banks, of Massachusetts, also opposed the amendment as an unworthy subterfuge and an evasion of law.

Smith, of New York, sustained the amendment.

After further discussion, the Senate amendment was rejected.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A Strong Petition for Foster.

The Pope Gives Us His Blessing.

Carlists Said to be Increasing.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The House in Committee of the Whole, on legislative appropriations bill, spent the evening in squabling over the Pacific Railroad matter. A substitute was adopted for the Senate amendment, directing the withholding of charges for government transportation, and applying the same to interest on account.

An amendment was also reported to the Wilson Committee directing the Attorney General to bring suit for the disgorging of the Credit Mobilier plunder.

The Senate is still on sundry appropriation bills.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New England and the Middle States on Saturday, diminishing northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather; for the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, winds veering to north and northeast with increasing cloudiness; for the Gulf States continued northeast winds, cloudy and threatening weather, winds veering to southeast, possibly with rain by Saturday night; from Alabama westward an area of low barometer will move northeastward to Missouri; increasing winds with threatening weather and rain or snow will extend from Kansas north and eastward to the upper lakes.

FLORIDA.

KEY WEST, February 28.—The schooner Willmington from New York for Havana, went ashore on Curry's Fort Reef. She got off after throwing overboard the greater portion of her cargo, and went to Havana leaking badly.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 28.—In the House of Commons McFee moved that a select committee be appointed to consider the relations of England with her colonies, particularly those effecting immigration. He supported his motion with a speech, in the course of which he complained that no steps had been taken to deviate from the United States the tide of English and Irish emigration. The motion was negatived.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, February 28.—The Assembly to-day resumed the debate of the report of the Committee of 30. Gambetta made a powerful speech against the bill recommended by the Committee. He denied the right of the Assembly to assume constituent powers, and demanded its dissolution.

SPAIN.

BOYONNE, February 28.—The infant Alphonzo, brother of Don Carlos, has issued a proclamation in his behalf, calling on the soldiers of the regular army to join the Carlists, and offers officers an advanced rank. The Carlists claim to have thirty-five thousand men in the field.

ITALY.

ROME, February 28.—The Pope to-day received a deputation of citizens of the United States. Glover, of New York, read an address. The Pope replied with hearty thanks. He said he would always pray for a country so particularly blessed by God with fertility of soil and industrious inhabitants, and he would ever pray for an increase of its blessings. He hoped, however, that material things would not become the sole affection of the American people, for excessive love of riches corrupted the heart.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton for the six days of this week are 104,849 bales.

NEW YORK, February 28.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 20¼; Orleans 21¼; sales 2,329 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 809 bales; gross 2,103.

Southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $6a8 35. Whisky dull at 91. Wheat very quiet and in buyers favor, Corn more active and a shade easier, with demand chiefly for lots in store; afloat 63 for western mixed in store. Pork quiet and steady—new mess $15 50. Beef dull—plain mess $9a12 75; extra mess $12a13 50. Lard in fair demand at 8¼a8¾. Turpentine quiet at 66½a67, Rosin quiet at $3 75.

Money less stringent. Exchange 8¼. Gold 14¾a14⅞. Governments dull but steady with prices about the same as at opening. State bonds quiet.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	104,849	bales.
Same time last year	74,153	"
Showing an increase of	30,696	"
Total receipts for the year	2,706,584	"
Total receipts same time last year	2,266,823	"
Showing an increase of	439,761	"
Exports for the week	84,273	"
Same time last year	71,558	"
Showing an increase of	2,715	"
Total exports for the year	1,347,585	"
Total exports same time last year	1,281,853	"
Showing an increase of	65,732	"
Stock at all United States ports	563,370	"
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	645,153	"
Showing an increase of	18,215	"
Stock at interior towns	97,335	"
Stock at interior towns same time last year	86,466	"
Showing an increase of	10,869	"
Stock at Liverpool	595,000	"
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	694,000	"
Showing a decrease of	99,000	"
American afloat for Great Britain	363,000	"
Same time last year	175,000	"
Showing an increase of	190,000	"

SELMA, February 28.—Weekly receipts 541 bales; shipments 893; stock, 1872, 3,374; 1873, 4,895.

MEMPHIS, February 28.—Cotton — receipts 1,145; shipments 719; stock, 1872, 35,006; 1873, 35,315; weekly receipts 17,088; shipments 6,682; sales 5,100.

AUGUSTA, February 28.—Cotton—stock, 1873, 14,383 bales; 1872, 16,818; weekly receipts 2,966; shipments 2,303; spinners 317; sales 1,969.

NEW ORLEANS, February 28.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 19¾; net receipts 8,107; gross 8,941; exports to continent, 805, coastwise, 138; sales 1,200; last evening, 5,500; stock 204,473. For the week, net receipts, 55,576; gross, 60,761; exports to Great Britain 37,750; to continent 11,502; coastwise 5,104; sales 35,000.

Flour—choice scarce; other grades dull; double extra $7 25a7 50; treble extra $8 26a8 50; family $9 50a11. Corn higher at 73. Oats 52. Bran $1 13. Hay quiet; prime $28; choice $30a32. Pork firmer at $15 12½a15 25. Dry salt meats scarce and higher at 6¾a7½a8. Bacon scarce and firm at 7¼a8¼a8¾. Hams 13. Lard dull; tierce 8a8¼; keg 9a9¼. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses—fermenting 50, fair but not fermenting 60; prime cistern bottom 63. Whisky dull at 91a96. Coffee quiet at 18a20.

Sterling exchange 24¼; sight ½ premium. Gold 14⅜.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—Cotton dull; weekly net receipts 735; gross 2,199.

SAVANNAH, February 28.—Cotton, net receipts 984; exports to Great Britain 2,073; to continent 500; coastwise 1,208; sales 563; stock 8,986. Weekly net receipts 9,192; exports to Great Britain 8,716; to continent 4,630; coastwise 6,015; sales 2,898.

LOUISVILLE, February 28.—Flour steady in fair demand and unchanged. Grain unchanged. Pork firm and advanced at $14.50. Bacon steady at 6a8 1-4; sugar cured hams 12 1-4a12 3-4; plain 12 1-4. Packed lard steady and in fair demand at 8 1-4a8 1-2; choice leaf in tierces 9 1-4a 9 1-2; steam—7 5-8. Whisky lower; demand active at 86a87.

ST. LOUIS, February 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 31a31½ for mixed east side of track. Whisky steady 88½. Pork better at $14—March and April bacon stron at 6a8½.

WILMINGTON, February 28.—Cotton—stock 4,874; weekly net receipts 1,532; exports coastwise 357; sales 184.

CHARLESTON, February 28.—Cotton—receipts 374; exports coastwise 1,473; sales 8,000; stock 36,289; weekly net receipts 4,973; exports to Great Britain 2,359; coastwise 5,049; sales 3,375.

COLUMBUS, February 28.—Cotton—weekly receipts 879 bales; shipments 128; sales 471; spinners 303; stock in 1872, 8,898; in 1873, 11,913.

MONTGOMERY, February 28.—Cotton—weekly receipts 382 bales; shipments 610; stock in 1872, 6,420; in 1873, 8,692.

NASHVILLE, February 28.—Cotton—weekly receipts 1,549 bales; shipments 572; stock 1872, 6,285; 1873, 100.

CINCINNATI, February 28.—Flour quiet at $7 60a$8 00. Corn quiet at 39. Provisions firm with advancing tendency. Pork firm; city $14; held $14 25. Lard steady at 7¾a7½; steam 8¼; kettle, offering light. Bacon steady at 6a7¾a8. Whisky firm at 86.

BALTIMORE, February 28.—Cotton—net receipts 49 bales; gross 322; exports coastwise 140; sales 225; stock 10,139; weekly net receipts 480; gross 1484; exports to Great Britain 775; to the Continent 169; coastwise 643; sales 910.

MACON, February 28.—Weekly receipts 426; shipments 1471; stock, 1872, 15,975; 1873, 12,113.

NORFOLK, February 28.—Net receipts 1,122 bales; exports coastwise 1322; sales 270 bales; stock 8,175 bales; weekly net receipts 9,171 bales; exports coastwise 1095; sales 1260 bales.

BOSTON, February 28.—Cotton—Net receipts 39; gross receipts 69 bales; sales 200; stock 8,000; net receipts for the week 71; gross 8,661; sales 1,500.

GALVESTON, February 28.—Cotton — net ceipts 1,767 bales; exports coastwise 71; sales 100; stock 76,436; weekly net receipts 9,811; exports to Great Britain 2,615; continent 1,575; coastwise 3,694; sales 2,500.

LIVERPOOL, February 28, 4 P. M.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 10,000; speculation and export 1,000; American 6,000; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston for January or February 9¼.

MOBILE, February 28.—Cotton firm; net receipts 1,649 bales; exports coastwise 732; sales 250; stock 47,545. Weekly net receipts 8,007; exports to Great Britain 2,605; to continent 2,385; coastwise 4,988; sales 550.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOLLAND.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Holland are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their youngest daughter, Annie May, at their residence, on Decatur street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.
feb15—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK,

Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $1 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,

Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 20 to April 20, at Manchester from April 20 to October 20. mar1-1mo.

Mules! Mules!!

ONE CAR LOAD

LARGE FINE MULES,

to be here on Friday, February 28, 1873.

feb27-3t. CLINT TAYLOR.

Amusements.

OWENS' MATINEE. TO-DAY AT 2.
OWENS' MATINEE. TO-DAY AT 2.
OWENS' MATINEE. TO-DAY AT 2.
OWENS' MATINEE. TO-DAY AT 2.

MARRIED LIFE. SLASHER AND CRASHER.
MARRIED LIFE. SLASHER AND CRASHER.
MARRIED LIFE. SLASHER AND CRASHER.
MARRIED LIFE. SLASHER AND CRASHER.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

mar1-1t.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MANAGER, : : : : W. R. SPALDING.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Last appearance of

MR JOHN E. OWENS,

MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

MR OWENS in the Great Comedy of

Married Life

with the farce of

SLASHER AND CRASHER.

AT NIGHT

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

MAJ. DE BOOTS—MR. OWENS.

Forty Winks.

HORATIO SPRUGGINS—MR. OWENS.

☞ Mr. Owens appears in Augusta on Monday.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Admission, $1 00; Reserved Seats, $1.50; Gallery, 50 cents. The sale of Reserved seats for Mr. Owens' nights will commence on Tuesday morning, February 25th, at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.
mar1—dlt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE TO RENT.

AN ELEGANT BRICK OFFICE with two rooms, on Line street, adjoining the building of T. M. Clarke & Co., for rent. Apply at the Hardware Store of

mar1-3t. T. M. CLARKE & CO.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AGAIN, on the 19th day of March, 1873, at my residence on the Chattahoochee river, near Duluth, to the highest bidder,

Twelve or fifteen hundred bushels corn, two or three hundred bushels cotton seed, splendid Walter A. Wood self-rake reaper, Bickford & Hoffman grain drill, Wheeler & Meliic horse power thresher and separator, wheat fan, cider press, large away wagon, buggy double-tree with pole, gin casting with pinion for wheel—twelve feet, and numerous other articles not now recollected.

TERMS—Cash.
mar1-dlt-wtd. HENRY C. ROGERS.

Seed Potatoes.

IN CONNECTION with our stock of Family Groceries and General Produce, we have in store a fine lot of Pinkeyes, Early Rose and Goodrich Seed Potatoes, which we offer low to the trade. Call and see or send your orders to

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO.,
mar1-1w. Cor. Whitehall and Mitchell Sts.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Montgomery		
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 A. M.

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Arrive	SECOND TRAIN. Arrive
Montgomery	10.15 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Mobile		
New Orleans	4:00 A. M.	3:25 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞ Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. L. FONBACHE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Building, up-stairs.

Specie Payments Resumed

AT

LEE SMITH'S,

feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

STEPHENS & FLYNN

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AT LOW FIGURES,

Oats, White & Yellow, for Seed,

White and Yellow Corn,

MACKEREL CODFISH AND HAKE,

Peas, Corn Meal, Hay and Shucks,

Irish Potatoes-Peach Blow,

LARD IN TIERCES AND KEGS,

200,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT,

(SHOULDERS AND SIDES),

5,000 POUNDS BACON,

(HAMS AND SIDES),

SOAP, STARCH, SYRUP & WHISKY,

1,000 BARRELS FLOUR,

(ASSORTED BRANDS).

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time. Call on, or send your orders to

STEPHENS & FLYNN.

feb27-dtf. Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR RENT.

FIVE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with carpets, stove and kitchen furniture, corner of [illegible] and Alabama Sts. Also one splendid store and basement, two fine offices, etc, Marietta street opposite the Capitol. Apply to B. G. [illegible]
feb27-1w.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. Will cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in [illegible] minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor, [illegible]

Sold by all druggists.

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the

General welfare of the People

J. KNOWLES, General Editor.
H. C. BILLINGS, Publisher.

Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

THE HOME JOURNAL is printed on a large and handsome sheet, on Friday morning of each week. It is published simultaneously in

MADISON and GREENESBORO.

Has a large Local and a growing general circulation. This, we trust, advertisers will bear in mind.

Letters on business should be addressed to the Publisher, at Madison. All Communications for the paper to Rev. J. Knowles, Editor, [illegible] Georgia.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform [illegible] transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, [illegible]

or any other point of the surrounding [illegible] am prepared with good conveyances. [illegible]

J. A. [illegible]
feb18-dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Owens, the unrivaled Comedian will appear in the Matinee at 2 P. M. to-day in the great Comedy of Married Life, and to-night as Everybody's friend.

The St. James Hotel Jacksonville, Florida is now open for the reception of guests.

T. M. Clarke & Co. has a fine office to rent.

Parkhurst, McDonnald & Co , have a choice lot of seed potatoes for sale.

Henry C. Powers will sell at Duluth on the 19th instant a lot of personal effects.

Double daily trains will be run on the Atlanta and New Orleans short line after to-day.

T. J. Phillips on Peachtree can supply the city with fresh eggs.

Dressed Turkeys can be had at Sawtells.

Chickens in any quantity can be had at T. J. Phillips.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.—Have just received a large and beautiful line of all grades carpeting and oil cloths of all widths, which they are offering at greatly reduced prices, fe 27-d3t

TO-MORROW is the first Sunday in Lent.

REMEMBER Mayson's mammoth sale this morning.

T. M. Clarke & Co. have a fine brick office to rent.

REMEMBER Owens' matinee at 2 P. M. to-day.

ONE of Sawtell's fine dressed turkeys for dinner to-morrow is just the thing.

No excuse for not having chicken-pie when T. J. Phillips has droves of fine fat fowls at his store.

T. J. PHILLIPS, the Live Peachtree Grocer, is equal to the emergency and can supply the demand for fresh country eggs.

ON and after to-day double daily passenger trains will run between this city and New Orleans via West Point and Montgomery, Ala. The first train leaves at 1:15 A. M. and the second at 7 A. M.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE.—Reference is made to the neat Lounges at the Messrs. Platt's. We advise housekeepers to go and see them, and other beautiful and useful articles of furniture.

ERRONEOUS.—The State papers are publishing the statement that a Mrs. McDaniel, of this city, drew $95,000 from the Government for claims. There are two points in it that are erroneous. There is no Mrs. McDaniel, and she did not draw $95,000.

MESSRS. PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO. have a choice lot of pinkeye, early rose and Goodrich potatoes, which they offer low to the trade. If you want choice family groceries or produce call on them at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets.

DEATH OF AN ATLANTA BOY.—Captain Willis R. Biggers, Chief of the Atlanta Fire Department, received a letter yesterday announcing that Walter C. Williams, late engineer of the Tallulah, was killed at a saw mill in Texas. No particulars given. Mr. Williams went to Texas a few months ago.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—This splendid Hotel, at Jacksonville, Fla., one of the finest in the country, is now crowded with guests from every quarter of the United States — people seeking the glorious climate of Florida. Special attention is called to advertisement. Now is a delightful season to visit the land of flowers.

DELAYS.—A freight train ran off on the Macon and Western Railroad yesterday near Forsyth, smashing several cars and delaying the other trains a few hours. A defective wheel caused a freight train to run off on the Western and Atlantic Railroad near Chickamauga yesterday. The passenger train was delayed several hours in consequence.

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The faculty of this institution have engaged Colonel Nichol's, proprietor of the Kimball House, to prepare the entertainment to be given to the graduating class. This will take place at the Kimball House on Tuesday night next, after the close of the commencement exercises. Those in the habit of attending the entertainments superintended by Colonel Nicholls, can form some idea of the enjoyment in store for those who may be present.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.—We dropped in yesterday at the store of Heard, Craig & Co , and found them all busy, from the "young man" to the venerable senior, filling orders for drugs and medicines. They are doing a heavy wholesale business. It was quite a sight to see the different directions on the boxes—Gainesville, Dahlonega, Conyers, Griffin, Newnan, LaGrange, Marietta, Dalton, and numerous places in this and other States. Lucien Smith was "happy as a big sun flower" putting up perfumery, and Dr. Daniel as smiling as ever behind the prescription department. The people seem to have "heard" of this firm.

DICKSON'S FERTILIZERS.—The Dickson Compound and the Diamond Compound manufactured by the Dickson Fertilizer Company of Augusta, are standard fertilizers for cotton. They are not adulterated, and need no pulverizing after being carried to the field. W. S. Carroll, at West & Edwards, is the agent. Mr. Carroll is a gentleman whose indorsement is a high guarantee itself. The company has been fortunate in obtaining the services of an agent who stands so high in business circles everywhere. Planters will consult their interests by calling on him.

OWENS.—Owens, the Comedian, can well exclaim "Veni—Vidi—Vici." He was greeted by a full and enthusiastic house last night. Scarcely would one wave of applause ripple over the hall before another one would begin to roll. As a delineator of nature he is not excelled. It is his great forte. Every lineament of his countenance, every muscle of his face, his limbs even are expressive of the character and brimfull of humor. The laugh, the smile, the movement of the eyes, the contortions of the face, are unequalled. As Butterby he was splendid; as Solon Shingle he was grand.

Mr. Owens is supported by a splendid company of ladies and gentlemen, but the lateness of the hour precludes any extended notice. A matinee will be given at 2 P. M., and the last performance to-night.

ANOTHER ATHENIAN MARRIAGE.—The city of Athens, celebrated among other things for the brilliancy of its marriages, has just been the scene of another in which Charleston had a joint interest. Miss Lizzie P. Hodgson, one of the most loveable and popular of the Athens young ladies, was joined in matrimony to Mr. Robert D. Mure, of Charleston, Rev. Mr. Evans, of Atlanta, officiating. The Methodist church, where the ceremony was performed, was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and filled with the elegance of that classic city. After the marriage a large party assembled at the house of the bride's father where congratulations were given and an elegant repast served. The bridal presents were rich and in great profusion. The married pair accompanied by several friends departed for Charleston on the evening train, and thence they go on a European tour. May they have a delightful trip across the Continent and a happy voyage through life.

A FLOWERY TALE.—We published a few days ago an article from the Chattanooga Times, congratulating Chattanooga that the firm of J. E. Whitney & Co., had sold their "Empire Flour Mill" at Atlanta, and had purchased the Lookout Mills in Chattanooga; that $50,000 was invested in the latter Mill and would be increased to $75,000 as soon as they could withdraw their capital from Atlanta. The Times regrets that Atlanta made a mistake in inducing clever men to invest their capital in manufacturing; and that the new firm had removed to Chattanooga after a fair trial of Atlanta. Our neighbor of the Times feels good over it. We have no objection to Messrs. Whitney & Co , locating in Chattanooga.

We hope the place will prosper. But we must correct some grave inaccuracies in the statement of the Times. Messrs. Whitney & Co., never sold "The Empire Flour Mill," for they didn't own it; they had invested little or no capital. The mill belongs now, as it has for some time, to Mr. E. Vorus. He leased the mill to Messrs. Bates & Gee. Bates "went where the wood-bine twineth," leaving the firm in debt. Mr. Whitney leased the mill for one year. When he went to Chattanooga his lease was about half expired. One of the firm bought a lot of land for $5,000—part of which has been paid. The tale is too "mealy" to go down.

Roswell, Georgia.

A sojourn of two days in this remarkable little place is sufficient to impress the mind of a visitor with several interesting facts:

1st, The high moral tone of its inhabitants. Colonized by families from the seaboard who brought with them a large share of intelligence, enterprise and refinement, it was to be expected that the aggregated mass should partake of the character of the nucleus around which it forms. Nor has this expectation been disappointed, for, in a population of about 1,000, old and young, there is a Lodge of Good Templars numbering 150 members; and during the last five years, the only occupant of the calaboose was an insane person placed there for safe keeping.

2. The excellence and success of the Cotton Mills, which furnish almost all the employment to be had in the place, and which has given to the name of Roswell an enviable reputation not only as wide as the continent, but even beyond. The "Roswell Yarns" are numbered in England as among the best in the world.

3. The quality of the instruction afforded in the Academy of the place. An hour or two's visit to its studies, during school time, will reward any one who feels an interest in thorough instruction. The gentleman who occupies the teacher's chair, and who has devoted his life to the business, is an enthusiast in his profession; his aim seeming to be to awaken first a kindred enthusiasm among his pupils, and then to direct it to the attaining of a solid education.

His plan of instruction is in many respects peculiar. For instance, in a class of eight or ten years old boys, who had not been under his tuition long enough to correct the nasal twang and whine which betrayed their previous "old field schooling," a lesson was recited in the presence of the writer who had entered the room while they were on the floor. The lesson was in reading, preceded by a spelling and defining of the words to be used. For the first few words the process seemed to the listener a perfect jargon, the syllabication, order of accent, definition, and part of speech, being given by the pupils without warning.

"Triangular" was a word given out to be spelled and analyzed by a sallow-faced and sandy-haired boy, who looked as if he did not know what an angle of any sort was. He answered, "T-r-i tri, a-n an, trian; g-u-gu, triangu; l-a-r lar; triangular—having three angles, adjective, polysyllable, ante-penult, an" (this last signifying that the accent is on the syllable enunciated.)

"Accustomed" was given out, to which the next in the class replied a-c, ac, c-o-s, cus, t-o-m, tom, accustom, e-d, ed, accustomed, Participle, Habituated, Polysyllable in spelling, Trisyllable in pronunciation, Penult, or ante-penult cus."

"Starvation, was another word given out as if all had been right in the preceding word but instead of spelling it, the boy next in order went back to the mis-spelled word "accustomed," spelled it correctly and took the place forfeited by the mis-speller.

A class in geography came next, in which the leading words of the lesson were all spelled, defined and accented according to the plan just given. When an error of any sort occurred, the teachers took no notice of it by look or tone, but asked the next or the three next questions, as if all had been right, thus imposing upon the pupils themselves the responsibility of detecting and of correcting the error, but always rewarding the correction with the privilege of taking the place forfeited by the one who had erred.

The class in Latin was a perfect treat, not so much on account of any novelties in the mode, as on account of its evident thoroughness; the pupils, some of whom were quite young, running with perfect glibness over terms and relations in the structures of the Latin which were unknown in our college instructions thirty years ago. Translations were rendered both from Latin to English and from English to Latin, and each sentence was analyzed by the pupils pointing out, without assistance, the predicate of each, with its subject, whether grammatical or logical or both, and its objects direct and indirect, if there were such, with the relation between them and the rest of the sentence.

The teacher's acquaintance with the Latin was so unusual as to provoke inquiry concerning his antecedents. In early life, in South Carolina, he had made this language a specialty, devoting himself to the classics, and for years reading scarcely anything in English except the newspapers, so that previous to the war he could converse and compose in Latin with almost the same ease as in his mother tongue.

Pupils as well as parents seem to be highly gratified with the progress that is made, and the immediate friends of the school cannot but hope that with the "Excelsior" spirit which pervades this body, and with the principles which govern the instructors of teaching as he would himself be taught, the future history of the Academy will reveal a deserved success.

OBSERVER.

ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES.

A Humanitarian and Christian Movement.

The Macon Telegraph and Messenger in commenting on the resolution adopted by the House appointing a commission to report to the next General Assembly on the practicability and utility of such an Institution, says:

"There can be no question either of its urgent need or of the immense benefit that will follow its establishment. The statistics of similar institutions in other States show such gratifying results in reclaiming inebriates that there is no need for argument on that head. There can be no question that inebriety in many cases is as much a specific disease as any other, and that its successful treatment is entirely within the power of skill and judgment. There are hundreds of men in Georgia to-day hastening downward to premature graves, who might be saved to society and themselves for years of useful labor by the discipline and treatment of such an institution."

Is it not almost a settled fact that drunkenness is a disease? Dr Rush called it a "morbid state of the will." Dr. Jamison speaks of the propensity to drunkenness "as a morbid impulse, forming a variety of moral insanity;" under the names of dypsomania (thirst-craziness) or methomania (an irresistible desire to drink) inebriety has found a recognized place in the catalogue of diseases.

Its *phases* are various. Some men seem to be all the time under the sway of this irresistible propensity—are always drunk, except when under restraint. Others have "paroxysms of drunkenness." Sober and trusted for one, three, or six months, they are suddenly overpowered, and nothing short of absolute intoxication will satisfy them. The *manifestations* are various. Some show a silly but harmless exultation of spirits; others sink into pitiable brutes; others exhibit uncontrolable propensities, as "pyromania," "kleptomania," and "homicidal mania." All these are but the consequences of the pre-existing mania—the unconquerable propensity to drink.

Insanity is "unsoundness of mind."

The use of alcoholic stimulants causes functional disorder and ends in organic disease. Alcoholic stimulents act directly on the nervous system and brain. Such diseases as impairment of muscular power, muscular tremor, vertigo, hallucinations, want of sleep, paralysis, apoplexy, delirium tremens and insanity may be attributed to exhausted function in the brain and nervous system. One evident action of alcohol is to increase the action of the heart and arteries, causing congestion of the brain and its membranes, inflammation of the brain and induration and softening of the cerebral substance.

The use of alcohol causes "unsoundness of mind." Who can not recollect men of gigantic intellect who, victims of this disease, tried in vain to restore themselves, and fell at last "glittering, though in the dust." The man who neglects the laws of hygiene, and falls a victim to disease, does he act less voluntary than the man who indulges in the social glass? Take the majority of inebriates, and they are the most generous and social of men. Instead of heaping abuse on the poor inebriate, the Christian and humanitarian should labor to "lift him from the mire and the clay" and restore him to "his right mind."

Can any one who has the good of his fellow man at heart; the welfare of society; the happiness of wives and children, of parents and friends, halt between two opinions on this matter? Such an Asylum should be provided whither the inebriate can betake himself, for the purpose of physical, mental and moral recuperation.

The inebriate needs to be withdrawn from scenes of temptation; he needs temporary isolation from the world; he needs rest, quiet, ample time for reflection and for regaining the energies of body and mind; he needs that kind of treatment from those in whose care he is placed that will assure him that his well-being is intended; he needs an almost entire change in his habits of living, and a strict conformity to the laws of health; he needs to feel that his marred and crippled manhood can be repaired, and that he can yet move among his fellow men an honored and trusted citizen. All these advantages can be found in a well conducted asylum. Establish one and proclaim to those chained to the wheels of the Juggernaut of drink that the fetters shall be stricken off. Tell to the desponding devotees of Bacchus that there is a Balm in Gilead that will relieve them from the malady of the wine-cup that they have drained to the dregs. "Minister to the mind diseased and cure it of its folly." Let Temperance men continue their warfare against the drinking usages of society, and the christian and the patriot labor for the restoration of the fallen.

The Thomasville Enterprise says:

"It is our opinion that no *sane* man or woman can offer a proper or even a reasonable excuse for habitual drunkenness, and if sensible people *will* insist upon making brutes of themselves, instead of an asylum, at the expense of the State, let a *pen* be made for them like we treat other animals."

Brother Enterprise, we take the position that habitual drunkenness is insanity. But where is the spirit of benevolence and philanthropy that prompts the declaration that they should be penned like other animals. Such a declaration is a reflection on the enlightened civilization of the age, and more suited to the Puritans than a country boasting of its enlarged philanthrophy and Christian tolerance.

"The noblest minds press onward,
Channels far of good to trace—
The largest hearts bend downward
Circling all the human race "

Marietta and Milledgeville are suggested as eligible places as a location for the Asylum. Either place would meet our approval.

The Commission appointed to investigate and report on this matter were selected on account of their sound judgment and broad philanthrophy and their suggestions and recommendations will have great weight with the people.

It is to be hoped that the Committee will meet at an early day and publish the result of their investigations so that their report can be digested and an expression of public opinion had in each county by the next meeting of the General Assembly.

We give the names of the commission for public information:

Rev L. R. Gwaltney, Rome.
Dr. J. P. Logan, Atlanta.
Dr. W. [illegible], Augusta.
Dr. H. H. Carlton, Athens.
Dr. W. W. Flewellen, Columbus.
Dr. R. D. Arnold, Savannah.
T. G. Holt, Jr., Macon.
Dr. Sam White, Milledgeville.
Dr. John L. Hamilton, Stone Mountain.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

8 Pataula	22	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	64	16 Augusta	12
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	3
11 Flint	13	18 Ocmulgee	13
12 Tallapoosa	18	19 Eastern	6
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	7
14 Rome	27		

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February* 28, 1873.—No 14. Argument concluded.

No 15. Griffin & Clay vs John T Trentlen. Homestead, from Clay. Argued. John T Clark, for plaintiffs in error. R A Turnipseed, J C Wells, contra.

No 16 Humphrey Grimes vs P B & J F Jones. Certiorari, from Early. Argued. Thomas K Appling, Jackson & Clarke, for plaintiff in error No appearance for defendants.

No 17. Withdrawn.

No 18. Continued for providential cause.

No 19. Continued for providential cause.

No 21. James B Huff vs Lucy J Bournell. Garnishment, from Stewart. Argued. E G Raiford, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No 5. Continued for providential cause.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No 25. The Singer Manufacturing Company vs The Domestic Sewing Machine Company et al. Injunction, from Fulton. Hillyer & Bro, for plaintiffs in error. J M Clark & Son, S D McConnell, L E Bleckley, contra.

Pending the argument of George Hillyer, Esq. the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Six white men, from Campbell county, were brought into our city yesterday under arrest by the United States authorities. They are all charged with illicit distilling. Three of the cases were disposed of by Commissioner W. B. Smith yesterday afternoon The defendants, whose names are D. T. Mellon, William Brock and Joel Brock were each required to give a bond of $500, which they did. The Hon. William F. Wright and A. B. Culberson, Esq , appeared for the defense, and the Assistant District Attorney George S. Thomas represented the Government.

The other three cases are set down for trial this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Justices' Court, 1234th District.

The case of the State against John W. Strickland, a white boy eleven years of age, for the offense of burglary in the night time, in breaking and entering the storehouse of Mr. J. W. Smith, and stealing therefrom a lot of groceries, was called up in this Court yesterday, but on account of the absence of important witnesses for the State, it was continued over one day, and set down for trial this morning at nine o'clock.

The case of the State against Cicero Wyatt, colored man, for receiving the goods that the boy Strickland stole, was also continued over one day, by this Court, for the same reason.

In the case of Ned Shelly, person of color vs Officer J. O. Simmons an action for damages for personal injuries, to which we alluded in the yesterday's edition of THE CONSTITUTION, Justice E. W. Munday has rendered the following decision:

"After hearing the evidence, it is ordered by the Court that judgment be rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of fifty dollars and the costs of the suit."

We have been informed that it is the intention of the defendant's attorneys to take the case to the higher Courts, although the recovery is only one-half of the amount for which the plaintiff originally sued. In this case Messrs. Thrasher & Thrasher represented the plaintiff, and the Hon. Dennis F. Hammond the defendant.

Justice's Court, 1026th District.

His Honor Justice Butt was engaged yesterday afternoon in hearing a case between W. R. Phillips, Esq , and Dr. Powell. The suit was brought by the plaintiff upon certain promissory notes of the defendant which he had in his possession. The defendant maintained that he had paid off all the notes and held the plaintiff's receipt for the same. The case was being argued to a late hour yesterday afternoon.

Station House Report.

Scipio Felder, a negro man, was arrested yesterday by our police, by virtue of a warrant from a man named Houser, who charges him with the offence of getting goods under false pretenses. Both are from Houston county, in this State. It appears that a certain Mr. Littlefield, from Arkansas, had hired a number of negro laborers in Houston county, Felder being in the number, and was passing through Atlanta with them on his return home, when the arrest was made. The prosecutor followed the party to this city, and succeeded in finding the negro, and having him arrested before he could leave here. He will probably return to Houston county with his prisoner to night, and thus wind up, for the present at least, that darkey's hopes of a fortune in the West.

Night before last, A. M. Wheeler arrested a man in Marietta by the name of G. W. Crabb. Mr. Wheeler stated, as his reason for the arrest, that he had been informed a short time since by a man who represented himself as the agent of a lightning rod company in Atlanta, that Crabb had been employed by the company to do some collecting and had appropriated two or three thousand dollars belonging to it. The agent offered $100 for his arrest. Wheeler brought his prisoner yesterday to Atlanta, and spent the day in looking, so far in vain, for the lightning rod agent. In the meantime a writ of habeas corpus, from Judge Cowart has been served upon him, and three o'clock this afternoon has been set for the production of the prisoner, and the hearing of the case. Mr. Walpole represents the prisoner in the case.

Besides these there were four city arrests by the police yesterday. All for violations of the peace and other ordinances.

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, February 28.

Council met. Present: Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of John W. Kimbro, asking to be allowed to establish a cock-pit, agreeing to pay a reasonable license. Referred to a special committee.

Of Wm. Harville, asking for damages caused by grading Wheat street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of John Rearden, asking that he be reimbursed on account of work done on Decatur street. Granted

Of Cary Brooks, asking for free peddler's license in the streets. Granted

Of Sarah E. A. Wingate, an indigent lady, asking for free license to sell peanuts, etc., on Mangum street. Granted.

Of Campbell Wallace, asking that Rock street, from Western and Atlantic Railroad to Elliott street be closed; also an alley near by, as they wish to commence work on the Georgia Western Railroad. Referred to special committee—Mecaslin, Rice and Dodd.

Of J. N. Bowden, asking that a fine paid by him in the Recorder's Court be refunded.

Of G. W. Kries asking to be allowed to keep a refreshment stand at the Fair Ground free of license. Granted.

Of A. N. Brunby in behalf of some ladies calling the attention of the Council to the deplored and helpless condition of a young man named Franklin, on Crew street, and asking that some relief be afforded him. Referred to Relief Committee with power to act

Of H. C. Walker, et al , asking that a crossing be laid on Latimer, across Luckie street, in front of the residence of James Campbell. Referred to Street Committee.

Of E A Robinson et al, asking the Council not to grant license to blacksmith about to establish business in the house on Peachtree street, formerly occupied by A S Holbrook. Referred to Committee on Fire Department, with permission to act.

Of T G W Crussell declining to give the requisite bond on account of paving and flagging sidewalks as per contract let him. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Mrs S A Lester asking that the sidewalks in front and on the corner of Spring and Luckie streets be fixed. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Thomas Scrutchen, and others, asking that the Street Car Company be allowed to cut down Mitchell street to suit their purposes. Laid on the table

Of W. A. Rawson, and others, asking that the store on Decatur street, east of Peachtree be protected from overflow by a sewer of sufficient capacity. Referred to Street Committee.

Of T. R. Ripley, asking that Ivy street be graded in front of his residence. Referred to Street Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

Adverse on the petitions of John Stank and John Hill, asking that assessors be appointed to assess the damage done their lots on Ivy street. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of Jas. R. Baird asking for a stone crossing on the South side of Mitchell street across Crew, to cost $30. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of parties asking to have the pipe culvert on James street covered over with dirt Adopted.

Of T. R. Ripley for the city to excavate dirt on line of his lot on Ivy street. Referred to Street Committee.

Favorable on resolution of Alderman Young that the Street Committee place a stone crossing across Butler street where Hunter street crosses on the South side.

Favorable on petition of R. Birchfield asking for certain grading on Luckie and Spring streets. Adopted.

Favorable on petition of J. O. Boyd, asking for a reconsideration of an adverse action on a petition of his for a stone crossing on Peachtree, at the junction of Harris and Luckie streets. Adopted.

Favorable on resolution of Alderman Brotherton, for three-feet crossing on south side Garnett street, across Whitehall. Adopted.

Favorable—as soon as practicable—on resolution of Alderman Morris, for three-feet crossing of Thompson and Brotherton streets. Adopted.

Adverse, on the resolution of Alderman Langston, for rock crossing on Ivy street, at junction of Currier, the report of Committee disagreed to, and original resolution passed.

Favorable on resolution of Alderman Rice, that a rock crossing be laid down across Walton street on east side of Fairley streets. Adopted.

Also Committee on Public Schools submitted a long statement of the expenditures of the public schools from their organization to the first of January, 1873. After being read by the clerk, it was recommitted to the Committee on Public Schools

Adverse on petition of C. L. Varner, and others, for relief on account of caring for "Indian Dick," $35 00

GAS COMMITTEE

reported $51 30 dividends collected from Atlanta Gas Company on the city stock in said company. Adopted.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

The Joint Committee recommend that the contract for macadamizing streets advertised for last week—being the lowest bidder—that he give bond in the sum of $5,000, etc. Adopted.

Of the Gate City Fire Company, asking the city to issue a bond for $500 in its favor. Referred to Fire Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Goldsmith:

A resolution that the City Clerk be allowed to sit while reading the minutes, petitions etc., during the meetings of Council. Adopted.

By Alderman Morris—adopted:

That the Street Committee be requested to confer with the City Attorney and ascertain what authority the City Council has and can exercise in the premises, and that the committee be requested to report to Council what arrangement can be made to obviate the delay and annoyance now caused to pedestrians by the trains at the Whitehall street crossing.

By Alderman McMillan—adopted:

That the Street Committee be authorized to advertise at once for bids for rock crossing, not to exceed in cost $40, etc.

By Alderman Rice:

That the Street Committee have a three-feet rock crossing laid on Peachtree street, at the turnout of street railroad. Granted.

By Alderman Boring:

That the Mayor appoint a committee of three to select a suitable plat of ground on which to erect a City Hospital. Adopted. Referred to the following committee—Boring, Beatie, Morris.

By Alderman Young:

That a committee of three be appointed to confer with General Austell in regard to widening Line street, between the street railroad stables and Pryor street. Adopted.

By Alderman Boring:

That a check for $66 00 issue in favor of W. F. Stewart, Superintendent of Alms House, on account of salary for present month. Adopted.

The Committee on Finance recommend the payment of the following bills:

J D Parker, relief	$ 13 00
David Poria, relief	2 75
Street pay roll	206 80
W A McAfee, streets	262 37
James Welsh, streets	533 94
Estate of Pat Lynch	84 00
Pelligrini & Georgi, streets	56 93
E J Hegue, streets	15 50
Rice & Mitchell, streets	78 18
Martin Daily, salary	83 33
W B Bass, salary	83 33
R J Cowart, salary	208 33
John Conoly, salary	83 33
O Langford, alms house	12 00
J S Oliver & Co., alms-house	84 19
Loyd Wade, alms-house	5 00
J P Wofford, wells, pumps and cisterns	20 00
G A Pilgrim	16 00
Rice & Mitchell, wells, pumps and cisterns	14 28
Sun Publishing Company, printing	18 75
W A Hemphill & Co , printing	128 00
W P Pattillo, public schools	90 00
C C Hammock, police	50 00
W M & R J Lowry, gas	14 00
John Conally, cemetery pay roll	61 25
Parkhurst, McDonald & Co	8 50
N A McLendon, secret police	50 00
Amount of accounts	$2,364 30

By Alderman Goldsmith:

That the erection of cotton factories in our city is earnestly desired, as it would not only add to the prosperity of the city, but furnish steady employment to a class of our people who are large dependent upon the charity of the city, etc.

Therefore, that in order to stimulate and encourage such enterprise, that any company or companies, with a bona fide capital of $50,000 or upwards, that will build a cotton factory in our city, shall be exempt from all city taxes on their factory buildings, machinery, offices and real estate, for the period of twenty years. Referred to Special Committee: Brotherton, Dodd, Beatie, Mecaslin, Goldsmith, Boring, Langston.

By Alderman Brotherton:

That rock of any description be placed on Mitchell street, from Broad to Macon and Western Railroad, except that portion occupied by the Atlanta Street Railroad Company; and that the two city wagons, together with two hired teams, be employed on said work, under direction of City Engineer until completed. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Young:

That the Street Committee be instructed to have stone curbing laid on streets where there is none; and further, to use so much of the wood curb in the city. That is unfavorable as the Committee may deem proper for street purposes.

By Alderman McDuffie:

That a pond on Calhoun street near the northwest corner of Cain street, be filled up at once. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Sparks:

That a standing committee of three members of the Council on sewerage or drainage, and said committee to keep a record of sizes, shapes, inclinations of all sewers and drains in the city, and turn over the same to their successors; and further, that immediately after the passage of the ordinance that the Mayor appoint the members of the present Council on said committee, and hereafter said committee be appointed annually when other standing committees are appointed.

By Alderman McLendon:

That the Mayor appoint two additional citizens members of the committee, to confer with the Treasurer of the United States in reference to the proposed public buildings. Adopted. Committee—John H. Flynn and T. G. W. Crussell.

ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance on Public Schools was read one time and referred to the Committee on Public Schools.

Council then adjourned and went into secret session, by request of his Honor, the Mayor, who stated that he had a communication.

Local and Business Notices.

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!!—T. J. Phillips, "The Live Grocer," Peachtree street, can supply the city in FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, at a very low price.
mar1—d1t

CHICKENS IN DROVES.—T. J. Phillips, "The Live Grocer," Peachtree street, has just received a large lot of Chickens, fresh from the country. mar1—d1t

DRESSED TURKEYS at SAWTELL'S.
mar1—d1t

DON'T go home without buying one of Sawtell's fine Dressed Turkeys for dinner on Sunday. mar1—d1t

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5—deodly

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!
feb11—dtf

Hammett House,
JONESBORO..................GEORGIA.
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

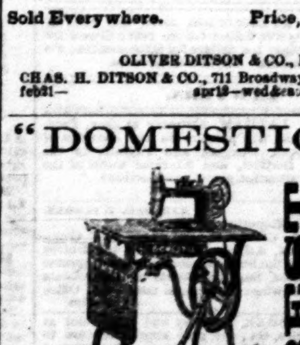
GUTHMAN & HAAS,
No. 5, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,
OLD TRIUMPH.
and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb2.

C. S. THOMAS. C. S. MORRIS
THOMAS & MORRIS,
DEALERS IN
Fancy & Family Groceries,
PRODUCE, CORN, BACON,
FLOUR, OATS, HAY, PROVISIONS & TOBACCO,
PEACHTREE STREET,
Near Junction Broad,
ATLANTA..................GEORGIA.
feb20—d1w

Guano. Guano.
2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
200 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.
We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.
ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
Atlanta, Ga.
feb12-d1mo

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.
Good News! Good News!
HO! FOR PETRO OIL!
THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. Will have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.
Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.
We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.
Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.
Address orders to
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil,
February 17 1873. Atlanta, Ga.
feb18..d*wlmo

RICHARDSON'S
NEW METHOD
FOR THE
PIANO!
Unequaled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.
The TEACHER—Cannot use a more thorough or effective method.
The PUPIL—Cannot study a more concise or attractive system.
The DEALER—Cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer greater demand.
Sold Everywhere. Price, $3 75.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
feb21— apr19—wed&sat&wlw

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?
Least difficulty in learning it!
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.
We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17—dtf

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,..........Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON..........Proprietor.
THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial.
jan3-dtf

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, . . GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
is now open to the Traveling Public.
W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Sims House,
LaGRANGE, GEORGIA,
THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.
THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

The Kennesaw Route
BY THE
Western & Atlantic
Railroad Company,
AND ITS CONNECTIONS.
Atlanta to
Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg
WITHOUT CHANGE!
ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO
NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.
THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS
North, East and West.
MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER
Than any Other Route
TO NEW YORK.
Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.
A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.
PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.
Westinghouse Air Brake
ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.
Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.
Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure
Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM]
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.
DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.
ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,
Fast Line to New York,
Will leave Atlanta..........8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga..........3:44 A M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,
From New York,
VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,
Will leave Chattanooga..........5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta..........1:00 A M
OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,
Leave Atlanta..........8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga..........4:28 P M
INWARD DAY PASSENGER,
Through from New York,
Leave Chattanooga..........5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta..........1:45 P M
Dalton Accommodation.
Leave Atlanta..........4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton..........2:25 A M
Leave Dalton..........12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta..........9:50 A M
E. B. WALKER,
feb7 dim(inside) Master Transportation.

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.
Johnson & McCamy,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Dalton, - - - Georgia.
Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan26-dtf

BOARD.
TWO GOOD FRONT ROOMS, for Families, can be had by applying to MRS. DR. DRAKE,
Corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets.
feb20—d1w

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot.
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - GEORGIA
PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to see their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
Louis A. Camp, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,
WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (otherwise known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

D I C K S O N
FERTILIZER COMPANY,
Augusta, Georgia.
DICKSON COMPOUND
DIAMOND COMPOUND
I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.
Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Company.
W. S. CARROLL, Agent.
feb1—d1m At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill.
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.
500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.
ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows
Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.
PROVISIONS.
Special to my Customers:
Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place
With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same
Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,
—AND—
General Produce,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta..........Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.
WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us with but a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.
Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
jan21—d3mo ROME, GA.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.
M. N. ROGERS & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers
OF
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,
344 and 346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.
MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.
ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
M. N. ROGERS & CO.

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

DOUGLASS COUNTY.
THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
E. R. WHITELEY,
Sheriff.

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE..........Proprietor.
THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. His table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. C. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick Hotel, situated within a hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and in the business part of the town, is now open for the reception of guests. A good Livery Stable is connected with the House.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

PASSING DAYS.

Happy days! Flying days!
Leave some traces as you hurry through our life,
Leave the kiss of Love, of motherhood and wife,
Gentle words and touches light,
Cannot help your rapid flight;
Leave the look our dear ones wore,
As they neared the brighter shore,
Passing days!

Sunny days! Tender days!
Leave a picture of your beauty on the earth!
Take the sin and leave the innocent new birth.
Leave the shining birds and flowers,
And the glowing joy-ripe hours;
Take the fruit of vain desire,
Leave the hopes that struggle higher,
Smiling days!

Empty days! Wasted days!
Does it matter in the future how you died?
Does it matter in the present how you lied?
Filled with faces that are dead,
Filled with fancies that have fled,
How the storms that o'er you swept,
And the tears that through you crept,
Lost their strength amid the past,
Dried themselves with you at last,
Vanished days!

Cruel days! Weary days!
Take the burden from my bosom as you go;
Take the memories I used to cherish so;
Take the leaden-colored skies,
And the cold, reproachful eyes;
Take the ever conscious wrong,
And the sobbings sad and long,
Troubled days!

Dragging days! Wretched days!
Hasten from us to the realms of long ago,
Where forever passions cease to ebb and flow.
Hasten by and leave no trace
Of your frowning bitter face,
Hide it in the whitened sand
Of that far off, silent land,
Dying days!

FRONTIER FROLICS.

How Chris. Gilson Wiped Out a Gang of Desperadoes.

Kansas City Times.]

A few days ago a gang of desperadoes gathered at Sergeant, having removed there from Dodge City, as soon as the railroad track reached the former town. They did not appear to have any particular business to occupy their time, except card playing, and to make night hideous by firing off pistols. Two of this gang, named Sam Wright and one McClellen, a few nights ago, went into the store of one Jessie Williams, a quiet, honest sort of a citizen, and proceeded to snatch things generally, shooting Williams and driving him out of the store.

Having torn things up and gutted the store, they started over to a saloon kept by Chris Gilson, and found that redoubtable individual snugly ensconced between a pair of Government blankets in his bunk in a corner of his thick canvas tent. They placed their revolvers to Chris' head and ordered him to roll out of bed and give up his money. But Chris was not to be frustrated in this manner. He got coolly out of bed and offered the ruffians the hospitalities of his bar, which they accepted and finally became good-natured and left him in peace. After they had left, Gilson prepared for them in case they returned, which they did about four o'clock in the morning. They caught Chris napping and effected an entrance to his saloon, caught an old man there and robbed him of his money. After helping themselves again to whisky, they determined to close their night's spree by shooting off the top of Gilson's head.

But Gilson had again made himself prepared for any emergency, and was watching them from an adjoining tent. As soon as they came opposite the tent he stepped out with a shot-gun in his hands, and before Wright was aware of his danger, fired a heavy charge of buckshot into his breast. "Big Jack," the other desperado, on witnessing the fate of Wright, started to run away. But Gilson was too quick for him. Turning his gun upon the retreating ruffian, he poured a load of two-ounce shot into him, bringing him down.

McClellen on hearing the firing, and finding that two of his gang had already fallen, determined to wipe out Gilson, and with that intention started forth with a Henry rifle, duly loaded and primed, determined to try his hand. But Gilson was on the alert for danger; standing in his tent, he immediately loaded his gun, and waited. McClellen was just entering the tent, expecting to take Gilson by surprise, when the latter emptied a load of buckshot into him. McClellen then turned and started to run, but the saloon keeper was determined to leave no part of his deadly work undone, followed up the wounded man and shot him again; this time killing him instantly.

By this time the little frontier town was pretty well livened up and awake. The citizens gathered together, and after inquiring into the affair, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Chris. Gilson, in ridding this town of three desperate rowdies—"Big Jack," Sam Wright and McClellen—has rendered this community a service, and is entitled to the thanks of this community; and we, the citizens of Sergeant, fully justify the aforesaid Gilson in so doing.

Resolved, That it is the intention of this community to rid themselves of all lawless characters, roughs and desperadoes, and to "wipe them out of sight." They will hereby take notice and leave.

Since these resolutions have been passed and the shooting affair above recorded took place, Sergeant has been entirely cleared of roughs and rowdies.

☞ Inquisitive Lady—"Who, may I ask, are those three tall ladies singing?"

Communicative Stranger—"The Miss Bilderbogies."

Inquisitive Lady—"They seem rather remarkable persons"

Communicative Stranger—"Quite so. By all who are so favored as to possess the privilege of their acquaintance they are with justice admitted to be morally, physically and intellectually perfect."

Inquisitive Lady—"Dear me! And the lady at the piano?"

Communicative Stranger—"She was also a Miss Bilderbogy. Indeed, she was by far the most trancendently gifted of them all."

Inquisitive Lady—"Dear me! Then she is no longer?"

Communicative Stranger—"On the contrary, marriage has improved her."

Inquisitive Lady—"Good gracious! And whom did she marry, pray?"

Communicative Stranger—"Me."

AMERICAN ORANGES.—Some of the finest oranges and lemons ever seen in this market have been produced within thirty miles of San Francisco. Dr. Strenzel's orchard, near Martinez, has become famous for the size and quality of the oranges produced, and yet it is hardly two hours distant from this city.

We have seen oranges taken from the Vallejo ranch, in Sonoma valley, superior in size and other qualities to those brought up from Southern California, and actually selling in the market for $1 50 a hundred more than from the latter. The lemons from the same orchard were as handsome as one often sees in the market. The last mentioned orchard is not more than forty miles from the city.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

☞ A well-informed correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Paris, says that in the spring fashions the last century will be imitated. There will be skirts as narrow and tight as a lady can inconveniently walk in, pyramidal coiffures, huge buttons, high pointed heels, hair arranged in the highest possible style, bonnets yet higher, all without crinoline, without tournure, without panier.

A phantasmagoria of limp figures arise in skirts, cut umbrella shape, with handle down, and never a fold to lend a passing grace to forms undisguised by superfluous drapery.

And then if gentlemen do not marry their grandmothers they will marry something that looks very much like them.

☞ A revolution is likely to take place soon in the process of flour-making. It has been started in England. The grain is crushed by numerous little trip hammers, attached to the proper machinery, to produce the results desired. The new machinery is very cheap, and does its work in a scientific manner. The flour produced is said to be far superior to that obtained by grinding. A pounding mill, costing $1,000, will produce as much flour every day as an old-fashioned mill costing $5,000. The new mill is very simple. When a hammer is out of order it can be replaced at a trifling cost.

☞ The amenities of telegraph operating are illustrated by the following incident, said to have occurred in a New York office. Early one morning the young gentleman operator after repeated calls for a young lady operator in another office, at last gets a response, and then "click, click," he telegraphs back to her, vehemently, "I have been trying to catch you for the last half hour!" In a moment the reply comes tripping back to him over the wires from the telegraphic maiden: "That's nothing! There is a young man here who has been trying to do the same thing for the last two years, and he hasn't caught me yet!"

Personal.

The Queen of England has ordered a granite sarcophagus to be made, for reception of the remains of Louis Napoleon.

On March 26, the Lord Mayor of London will entertain, at the Mansion House, the Mayors of all England and Wales.

Miss Florence Binney, daughter of General Binney, has learned to set type, and has adopted the pursuit of journalism.

Byron's servant "Titta" is a messenger in the Indian Office, London. His age is seventy-five. His name is Giovanni Batista Falciera

Miss Mary C. Knight, of Franklin, New Hampshire, has sailed for London to be a teacher in the Norman Blind Institution there.

Spurgeon, with his broad, bad taste, dislikes old paintings, and, foolishly avows the fact, to the horror of English journalists, artists and connoisseurs.

"TRY-WEEKLY" TRAINS.—We heard "a good one" at the expense of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad the other day. It is known to our readers that this great thoroughfare has been subject to some very big landslides within the past few weeks, thus interfering with the regular running of the trains. A darky who wanted to take "a ride on the rail" asked another how the trains were running now? "Tri weekly" was the reply. "How's dat?" "Well, you see dey go down one week and try to get back de next."—*Greensboro (W. Va.) Independent.*

YOUTHFUL ELOQUENCE.—It is told of Canning that at the Clifford Street Club, London, on one occasion when he was loudly denouncing Mirabeau just as a foaming pot of porter was brought in and placed before the President, he continued:

"To the steady eye of a sagacious criticism the eloquence of Mirabeau will appear to be as empty and vivid as his patriotism. It is like the beverage that stands, sir, so invitingly before you—foamy and frothy on the top, heavy and muddy within."

KEEPING LEATHER HARNESS PLIABLE.—It is well known that leather articles kept in stables soon become brittle in consequence of ammoniacal exhalations, which effect both harness hanging up in such localities and the shoes of those who frequent them. The usual applications of grease are not always sufficient to meet this difficulty; but it is said that by adding to them a small quantity of glycerine the leather will be kept continually in a soft and pliable condition.

Reading Notices.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA., March 31, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co.:

GENTS—I am directed by my uncle, Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, to say to you that he is inclined to believe that he has derived some benefit from the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, and that he wishes to give it a further trial. You will therefore please send to his address two more bottles by express C. O. D. feb25–deod1w&w1t

A FRAGRANT Breath and Pearly Teeth are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means, should not complain, when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speedily eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautifying, preserving the teeth to the oldest age.
feb25–d1w&w1t

FOR Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties.
feb25–d1w&w1t

DELAYS are dangerous. Don't neglect your Cough. It may get beyond control. Dr. Tutt's Expectorant is a prompt, reliable remedy. feb25–d1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of homemade Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deod1y

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr13—dtf

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON,
CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

Wayside House.
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb60—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec13—dtf Grantville, Georgia.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 53 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.
WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—dlaw4w Printer's fee $10

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	[illegible] o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	[illegible] A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	[illegible] P. M
Arrives at Augusta	[illegible] P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 31 A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:26 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:30 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M N
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:20 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:[illegible] A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:20 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M	3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:30 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:23 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12:50 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 21 P M

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return...$34 25
Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, BEAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18–dtf

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [illegible] own manufacture.

For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 482, Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD.
dec24–dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

[illegible] GEORGIA.
jan[illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	3:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	8:20 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:00 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leave Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	6:20 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:20 A M
Arrives at Columbia	3:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:00 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
ja-6-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jul1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1y

F. [illegible] S. LOFTIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]aklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of [illegible]l, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]NT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27–1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LeSUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in South west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Kibert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13–d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and will business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. S. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders prompt ly filled. nov13–d6mo.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (16 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18–d1y

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7–d1y

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and be guaranteed to give entire satisfaction

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion it acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those WASTES in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

Employment, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 3 stamps. Address,
N. P. BOYER & Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Parafine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil...a$1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil...a$1 15 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil, a$1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil.a$1 50 per gal
Manufactured only by
E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

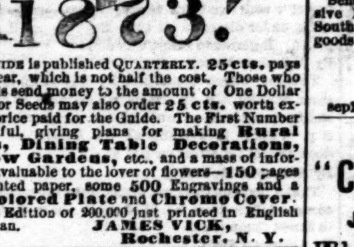
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

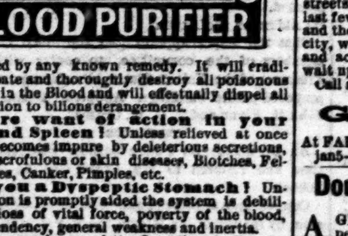
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month on LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced interior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.



The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.



is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form,

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,

CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,
febs— feb16-d&wtf

1878.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec31–d3m P. O. Box 205.

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS.....................Proprietor.
jan10—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn........................Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2.[illegible]

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	5 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route!

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at...........................9 3[illegible]

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4.45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 25 A M
Mobile	7 20 P M
New Orleans	1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and [illegible] Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Paloma, Ala
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent,
jan5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov3–d3m

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may16—dtf

1878! 1878!

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES & WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'

—AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— [illegible]

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO,
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Iron Steamships.

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
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Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
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Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

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STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating House at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Roads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good

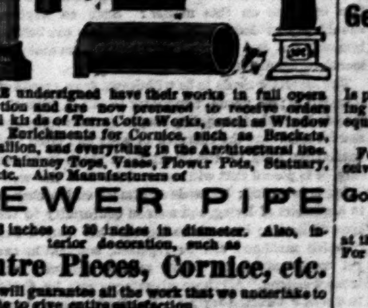
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., R. D. [illegible]ELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
mlv4—endtf

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medaallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 3[illegible] to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,639 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
feb2–d3m ED. W. HOLLAND.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum
jan18—dtf

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co,

Lynchburg. Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas.

For sale by

MEADOR & BROS.,
H. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
R. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov30–d3m

David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
25 Decatur Street.
sep25–d6m—dec19–d3m

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor.

Cartersville....................Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refitted throughout, and is kept in the best style.
jan28—dtf